

**SCHEDULE I  
(Form 5500)**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service  
Department of Labor Pension and  
Welfare Benefits Administration  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

**Financial Information -- Small Plan**

This schedule is required to be filed under Section 104 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and section 6058(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

► **File as an attachment to Form 5500.**

Official Use Only

OMB No. 1210-0110

**1999**

**This Form is Open  
to Public Inspection.**

**For the calendar year 1999  
or fiscal year beginning**

MM / DD / YYYY

, and ending

MM / DD / YYYY

**A Name of plan**

**B Three-digit  
plan number**

000

**C Plan sponsor's name as shown on line 2a of Form 5500**

**D Employer Identification Number**

00-0000000

Complete Schedule I if the plan covered fewer than 100 participants as of the beginning of the plan year. You may also complete Schedule I if you are filing as a small plan under the 80-120 participant rule (see instructions). Complete Schedule H if reporting as a large plan or DFE.

**Part I Small Plan Financial Information**

Report below the current value of assets and liabilities, income, expenses, transfers and changes in net assets during the plan year. Combine the value of plan assets held in more than one trust. Do not enter the value of the portion of an insurance contract that guarantees during this plan year to pay a specific dollar benefit at a future date. Include all income and expenses of the plan including any trust(s) or separately maintained fund(s) and any payments/receipts to/from insurance carriers. Round off amounts to the nearest dollar.

**1 Plan Assets and Liabilities:**

(a) Beginning of Year

(b) End of Year

**a Total plan assets** .....

00

00

**b Total plan liabilities** .....

00

00

**c Net plan assets  
(subtract line 1b  
from line 1a)** .....

00

00

**2 Income, Expenses, and Transfers for this Plan Year:**

(a) Amount

**a Contributions received or receivable**

(1) Employers .....

00

(2) Participants .....

00

(3) Others (including rollovers) .....

00

**b Noncash contributions** .....

00

**c Other income** .....

00

(b) Total

**d Total income (add lines 2a(1), 2a(2), 2a(3), 2b, and 2c)** .....

00

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice and OMB Control Numbers, see the Instructions for Form 5500. Cat. No. 24414Y Schedule I (Form 5500) 1999



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	(a) Amount	(b) Total
2e Benefits paid (including direct rollovers) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
f Corrective distributions (see instructions) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
g Certain deemed distributions of participant loans (see instructions) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
h Other expenses .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
i Total expenses (add lines 2e, 2f, 2g, and 2h) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
j Net income (loss) (subtract line 2i from line 2d) .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
k Net transfers .....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3 **Specific Assets:** If the plan held any assets in one or more of the following specific categories, check yes and enter the current value as of the end of the plan year. Allocate the value of the plan's interest in a commingled trust containing the assets of more than one plan on a line-by-line basis unless the trust meets one of the specific exceptions described in the instructions.

	Yes	No	Amount
a Partnership/joint venture interests .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
b Employer real property .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
c Real estate (other than employer real property) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
d Employer securities .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
e Participant loans .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
f Loans (other than to participants) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
g Tangible personal property .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

## Part II Transactions During Plan Year

4 During the plan year:	Yes	No	Amount
a Did the employer fail to transmit to the plan any participant contributions within the maximum time period described in 29 CFR 2510.3-102? (See instructions) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
b Were any loans by the plan or fixed income obligations due the plan in default as of the close of the plan year or classified during the year as uncollectible? Disregard participant loans secured by the participants' account balance .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
c Were any leases to which the plan was a party in default or classified during the year as uncollectible? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>



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**5a** Has a resolution to terminate the plan been adopted during the plan year or any prior plan year? If yes, enter the amount of any plan assets that reverted to the employer this year ..... **Yes** **No** **Amount**

**5b(1) Name of plan**

**5b(2) EIN**

**5b(3) PN**

**5b(1) Name of plan**

**5b(2) EIN**

5b(3) PN

**5b(1) Name of plan**

**5b(2) EIN**

5b(3) PN

**5b(1) Name of plan**

**5b(2) EIN**

5b(3) PN



1 9 9 9 0 0 0 3 1 W



**SCHEDULE P**  
**(Form 5500)**

 Department of the Treasury  
 Internal Revenue Service

**Annual Return of Fiduciary  
 of Employee Benefit Trust**

This schedule may be filed to satisfy the requirements under section 6033(a) for an annual information return from every section 401(a) organization exempt from tax under section 501(a).

Filing this form will start the running of the statute of limitations under section 6501(a) for any trust described in section 401(a) that is exempt from tax under section 501(a).

▶ File as an attachment to Form 5500 or 5500-EZ.

Official Use Only

OMB No. 1210-0110

**1999**

 This Form Is  
 Open to Public  
 Inspection.

 For trust calendar year 1999  
 or fiscal plan year beginning

MM / DD / YYYY

, and ending

MM / DD / YYYY

Please type or print

1a Name of trustee or custodian

b Number, street, and room or suite no. (If a P.O. box, see the instructions for Form 5500 or 5500-EZ.)

c City or town

State

ZIP code

2a Name of trust

b Trust's employer identification number

3 Name of plan if different from the name of trust

4 Have you furnished the participating employee benefit plan(s) with the trust financial information required to be reported by the plan(s)?

☐

Yes

☐

No

5 Enter the plan sponsor's employer identification number as shown on Form 5500 or 5500-EZ ... ▶

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this schedule, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of fiduciary

▶ \_\_\_\_\_

Date ▶

For the Paperwork Reduction Notice and OMB Control Nos., see the inst. for Form 5500 or 5500-EZ. Cat. No. 13504X Schedule P (Form 5500) 1999

2 5 9 9 0 0 0 1 1 R



**SCHEDULE R  
(Form 5500)**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service  
Department of Labor Pension and  
Welfare Benefits Administration  
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

**Retirement Plan Information**

This schedule is required to be filed under sections 104 and 4065 of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and section 6058(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

► File as an Attachment to Form 5500.

Official Use Only

OMB No. 1210-0110

**1999**

**This Form Is Open  
to Public Inspection.**

For the calendar year 1999  
or fiscal plan year beginning

MM / DD / YYYY

, and ending

MM / DD / YYYY

A Name of plan

B Three-digit  
plan number

DD

C Plan sponsor's name as shown on line 2a of Form 5500

D Employer Identification Number

DD - DD

**Part I Distributions**

All references to distributions relate only to payments of benefits during the plan year.

1 Total value of distributions paid in property other than in cash,  
annuity contracts, or publicly traded employer securities .....

DD.00

2 Enter the EIN(s) of payor(s) who paid benefits on behalf of the plan to  
participants or beneficiaries during the year (if more than two, enter  
EINs of the two payors who paid the greatest dollar amounts of benefits). }

DD DD  
DD DD

Profit-sharing plans, ESOPs, and stock bonus plans, skip line 3.

3 Number of participants (living or deceased) whose benefits were distributed in a single  
sum, during the plan year .....

DD

**Part II Funding Information** (If the plan is not subject to the minimum funding requirements of section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code or ERISA section 302, skip this Part)

4 Is the plan administrator making an election under Code section 412(c)(8) or  
ERISA section 302(c)(8)? .....  
If the plan is a defined benefit plan, go to line 7.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

5 If a waiver of the minimum funding standard for a prior year is being amortized in this  
plan year, see instructions, and enter the date of the ruling letter granting the waiver. ....

► MM / DD / YYYY

If you completed line 5, complete lines 3, 9, and 10 of Schedule B and  
do not complete the remainder of this schedule.

6a Enter the minimum required contribution for this plan year .....

DD.00

b Enter the amount contributed by the employer to the plan for this plan year .....

DD.00

c Subtract the amount in line 6b from the amount in line 6a. Enter the result  
(enter a minus sign to the left of a negative amount.) .....

DD.00

If you completed line 6c, do not complete the remainder of this schedule.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice and OMB Control Numbers, see the instructions for Form 5500. Cat. No. 24419B Schedule R (Form 5500) 1999



Schedule R (Form 5500) 1999

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- 7 If a change in actuarial cost method was made for this plan year pursuant to a revenue procedure providing automatic approval for the change, does the plan sponsor or plan administrator agree with the change? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Do not complete line 8, if the plan is a multiemployer plan or a plan with 100 or fewer participants during the prior plan year (see instructions).

- 8 Is the employer electing to compute minimum funding for this plan year using the transitional rule provided in Code section 412(l)(11) and ERISA section 302(d)(11)? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

**Part III Amendments**

- 9 If this is a defined benefit pension plan, were any amendments adopted during this plan year that increased the value of benefits? (see instructions) ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No





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- 4 Enter one of the following Entry Codes in column (a) for each separated participant with deferred vested benefits that:
- Code A – has not previously been reported.  
 Code B – has previously been reported under the above plan number but requires revisions to the information previously reported.  
 Code C – has previously been reported under *another* plan number but will be receiving their benefits from the plan listed above instead.  
 Code D – has previously been reported under the above plan number but is no longer entitled to those deferred vested benefits.

**Use with entry code "A", "B", "C", or "D"**

(a) Entry code

☐

(b) Social security number

(c) Name of participant

**Use with entry code "A" or "B"**

Enter code for nature and form of benefit		Amount of vested benefit	
(d) Type of annuity	(e) Payment frequency	(f) Defined benefit plan -- periodic payment	(g) Units or shares
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		(h) Total value of account	(i) Share indicator
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

(l) Previous sponsor's employer identification number

(j) Previous plan number

**Use with entry code "C"****Use with entry code "A", "B", "C", or "D"**

(a) Entry code

☐

(b) Social security number

(c) Name of participant

**Use with entry code "A" or "B"**

Enter code for nature and form of benefit		Amount of vested benefit	
(d) Type of annuity	(e) Payment frequency	(f) Defined benefit plan -- periodic payment	(g) Units or shares
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		(h) Total value of account	(i) Share indicator
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

(l) Previous sponsor's employer identification number

(j) Previous plan number

**Use with entry code "C"**



**SCHEDULE T**  
**(Form 5500)**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

## Qualified Pension Plan Coverage Information

This form is required to be filed under section 6058(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

► **File as an attachment to Form 5500.**

Official Use Only

OMB No. 1210-0110

1999

**This Form is Open to Public Inspection.**

**For the calendar year 1999  
or fiscal plan year beginning**



and ending

**A** Name of plan

**B** Three-digit plan number ▶

**C Plan sponsor's name as shown on line 2a of Form 5500**

**D Employer Identification Number**

**Note: If the plan is maintained by:**

- More than one employer and benefits employees who are not collectively-bargained employees, a separate Schedule T may be required for each employer (see the instruction for line 1).
- An employer that operates qualified separate lines of business (QSLOBs) under Code section 414(r), a separate Schedule T may be required for each QSLOB (see the instruction for line 2).

1 If this schedule is being filed to provide coverage information regarding the noncollectively bargained employees of an employer participating in a plan maintained by more than one employer, enter the name and EIN of the participating employer:

**1a Name of participating employer**[illegible]

**1b Employer identification number**

**2** If the employer maintaining the plan operates QSLOBs, enter the following information:

**a** The number of QSLOBs that the employer operates is .....

b The number of such QSLOBs that have employees benefiting under this plan is .....

**c Does the employer apply the minimum coverage requirements to this plan on an employer-wide rather than a QSLOB basis? .....**

☐ Yes ☐ No

d If the entry on line 2b is two or more and line 2c is "No," identify the QSLOB to which the coverage information given on line 3 or 4 relates.

[illegible]

**3 Exceptions**—Check the box before each statement that describes the plan or the employer.

**If you check any box, do not complete the rest of this Schedule.**

- a** ☐ The employer employs only highly compensated employees (HCEs).
- b** ☐ No HCEs benefited under the plan at anytime during the plan year.
- c** ☐ The plan benefits only collectively-bargained employees.
- d** ☐ The plan benefits all nonexcludable nonhighly compensated employees of the employer (as defined in Code sections 414(b), (c), and (m)), including leased employees and self-employed individuals.
- e** ☐ The plan is treated as satisfying the minimum coverage requirements under Code section 410(b)(6)(C).

**For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice and OMB Control Numbers, see the instructions for Form 5500. Cat. No. 22770R Schedule T (Form 5500) 1999**



Schedule T (Form 5500) 1999

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4 Enter the date the plan year began for which coverage data is being submitted .....

MM / DD / YYYY

a Did any leased employees perform services for the employer at any time during the plan year? .....

☐ Yes ☐ No

b In testing whether the plan satisfies the coverage and nondiscrimination tests of Code sections 410(b) and 401(a)(4), does the employer aggregate plans? .....

☐ Yes ☐ No

c Complete the following:

(1) Total number of employees of the employer (as defined in Code section 414(b), (c), and (m)), including leased employees and self-employed individuals .....

(2) Number of excludable employees as defined in IRS regulations (see instructions) .....

(3) Number of nonexcludable employees. (Subtract line 4c(2) from line 4c(1)) .....

(4) Number of nonexcludable employees (line 4c(3)) who are HCEs .....

(5) Number of nonexcludable employees (line 4c(3)) who benefit under the plan .....

(6) Number of benefiting nonexcludable employees (line 4c(5)) who are HCEs .....

d Enter the plan's ratio percentage and, if applicable, identify below the disaggregated part of the plan to which the information on lines 4c and 4d pertains (see instructions) .....

 %▶ 

e Identify any disaggregated part of the plan and enter its ratio percentage:

(1) Disaggregated part:

Ratio Percentage:

 %

(2) Disaggregated part:

Ratio Percentage:

 %

(3) Disaggregated part:

Ratio Percentage:

 %

f This plan satisfies the coverage requirements on the basis of (check one):

(1) ☐ the ratio percentage test(2) ☐ average benefit test

2 7 9 9 0 0 0 2 1 U



Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

Department of Labor  
Pension and Welfare  
Benefits Administration

Pension Benefit  
Guaranty Corporation

# 1999

## Instructions for Form 5500

### Annual Return/Report of Employee Benefit Plan

Code references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

ERISA refers to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

#### Changes To Note for 1999

##### • New Streamlined Form 5500:

This year's Form 5500 Series has been substantially revised and improved. We replaced the Form 5500, Form 5500-C, and Form 5500-R with one Form 5500 intended to streamline the report and the methods by which it is filed and processed. The revised form is patterned along the lines of tax returns familiar to individual and corporate taxpayers — a simple main form with basic identifying information and a checklist that guides each filer to more detailed schedules that are applicable to the filer's specific type of plan.

##### • EFAST Processing System:

There are several important changes that will benefit filers in particular. We developed a new computerized system to process Form 5500 return/reports called the ERISA Filing Acceptance System or "EFAST." For the first time you will file your Form 5500 with the U.S. Department of Labor's Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA) rather than the Internal Revenue Service (see **Where To File** on page 5 for the new mailing and private delivery addresses).

You can choose a "machine print" format using computer software to complete the form. Machine print forms can be filed electronically or by mail (including certain private delivery services). We encourage filers to file machine print versions of the form and think most of you will find that to be the best option. For instance, the machine print forms can be easily printed out on computer printers and the computer software should help filers avoid common mistakes. Electronic filers will have to file a new EFAST form to get a digital signature and other codes needed to file an electronic return/report. Check the Department of Labor's Web Page at [www.efast.dol.gov](http://www.efast.dol.gov) periodically, beginning in late March, 2000 for updates.

You can also use a "hand print" format that is completed by hand or typewriter. However, the hand print format can be filed only by mail (including certain private delivery services). The hand print version of the form is a "machine readable" form. As such, it must be printed using special paper, special green ink, and within precise specifications. Filers should not substitute a black and white or other reproduction of these hand print forms. A copy of the hand print forms is included in the **Package 5500**. You can get additional copies of the green ink forms 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by calling **1-800-TAX-FORM** (1-800-829-3676).

##### • Direct Filing Entities:

All Direct Filing Entities (DFEs) must now use the Form 5500; however, a one-time **1999 Transition Rule** permits all DFEs with a fiscal year ending in 1999 to file on or before October 16, 2000 (see **When To File** on page 4).

Large plans participating in Common/Collective Trusts (CCTs) or Pooled Separate Accounts (PSAs) that are not DFEs (those that do not file a Form 5500) will have to allocate the underlying assets of such CCTs and PSAs and report the value on a line-by-line basis on the Schedule H (Form 5500) (see Schedule H, **Specific Instructions**). However, under a **1999 Transition Rule**, this requirement is deferred until plan years beginning in 2000.

#### About the Form 5500

The Annual Return/Report Form 5500 is used to report information concerning employee benefit plans, Direct Filing Entities (DFEs) and fringe benefit plans. See **Who Must File** on page 2, and **When To File** and **Where To File** on pages 4 and 5.

Any administrator or sponsor of an employee benefit plan subject to ERISA must file information about each plan every year (Code section 6058 and ERISA sections 104 and 4065). Every employer maintaining a specified fringe benefit plan as described in Code section 6039D (except Code sections 79, 105, 106, 120, and 129 plans) is also required to file each year.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Department of Labor (DOL), and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) have consolidated their returns and report forms to minimize the filing burden for plan administrators and employers. The chart on pages 8 and 9 gives a brief guide to the annual return/report requirements for the 1999 Form 5500. Employers and administrators who comply with the instructions for the Form 5500 and schedules will generally satisfy the annual reporting requirements for the IRS and DOL. Plans covered by the PBGC have special additional requirements, including filing Annual Premium Payment (PBGC Form 1) and reporting certain transactions directly with that agency. See PBGC's Premium Package (Form 1).

Each Form 5500 must accurately reflect the characteristics and operations of the plan or arrangement being reported. The requirements for completing the Form 5500 vary according to the type of plan or arrangement. The section **Lines and Schedules To Complete** on page 6, summarizes what information must be reported for different types of plans and arrangements.

The Form 5500 and attachments are screened by a computer process for completeness. The filing may be rejected based upon this review. We urge all employers and plan administrators to provide complete and accurate information and otherwise comply fully with the filing requirements.

ERISA and the Code provide for the assessment or imposition of penalties for not submitting the required information when due. See **Penalties** on page 5.

Annual reports filed under Title I of ERISA must be made available by plan administrators to plan participants and by the Department of Labor to the public pursuant to ERISA sections 104 and 106.

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## Telephone Assistance

If you have questions and/or need help completing this form, please call **1-877-829-5500**. This line has been established by the IRS to assist filers with certain questions pertaining to retirement plans (e.g., pension and profit-sharing plans (including 401(k) plans)), including questions on Schedules B, E, F, H, I, P, R, SSA, and T. This toll-free telephone service is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. EST.

## How To Get IRS Forms and Publications

### Personal Computer

You can access the IRS's Internet Web Site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at **www.irs.gov** to:

- Download forms, instructions, and publications.
- See answers to frequently asked tax questions.
- Search publications on-line by topic or keyword.
- Send us comments or request help by e-mail.
- Sign up to receive local and national tax news by e-mail.

You can also reach us using file transfer protocol at **ftp.irs.gov**

### By phone and in person.

You can order forms and publications 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by calling **1-800-TAX-FORM** (1-800-829-3676). You can also get most forms and publications at your local IRS office.

## General Instructions

### Section 1:

#### Who Must File

A return/report must be filed every year for every pension benefit plan, welfare benefit plan, fringe benefit plan, and Direct Filing Entity described below. (Code sections 6058, 6039D, and ERISA sections 104 and 4065).

#### Pension Benefit Plan

All pension benefit plans covered by ERISA are required to file a Form 5500 except as provided in **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing** on page 3. The return/report is due whether or not the plan is qualified and even if benefits no longer accrue, contributions were not made this plan year, or contributions are no longer made. Pension benefit plans required to file include both defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans.

The following are among the pension benefit plans for which a return/report must be filed:

1. Profit-sharing, stock bonus, money purchase, 401(k) plans, etc.
2. Annuity arrangements under Code section 403(b)(1).
3. Custodial accounts established under Code section 403(b)(7) for regulated investment company stock.
4. Individual retirement accounts (IRAs) established by an employer under Code section 408(c).
5. Pension benefit plans maintained outside the United States primarily for nonresident aliens if the employer who maintains the plan is:
  - a domestic employer, or
  - a foreign employer with income derived from sources within the United States (including foreign subsidiaries of domestic employers) if contributions to the plan are deducted on its U.S. income tax return. For this type of plan, enter 3A on Form 5500, Part II, line 8a.
6. Church pension plans electing coverage under Code section 410(d). Church plans that elect should enter 813000 as the business code on Form 5500, Part II, line 2d.
7. Pension benefit plans that cover residents of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, Wake Island, or American Samoa. This includes a plan that elects to have the provisions of section 1022(i)(2) of ERISA apply.
8. Plans that satisfy the Actual Deferral Percentage requirements of Code section 401(k)(3)(A)(ii) by adopting the "SIMPLE" provisions of section 401(k)(11).

See **Lines and Schedules To Complete** on page 6 and **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing** on page 3 for more information about what must be completed for pension and welfare plans.

**Special Rules for Certain Plans of Partnerships and Wholly Owned Trades or Businesses**

A plan that provides deferred compensation solely for (1) an individual or an individual and his or her spouse who wholly own a trade or business, whether incorporated or unincorporated; or (2) partners or the partners and the partners' spouses in a partnership may generally file **Form 5500-EZ**, Annual Return of One-Participant (Owners and Their Spouses) Retirement Plan, rather than a Form 5500, provided that the plan:

1. Satisfies the minimum coverage requirements of Code section 410(b) without being combined with any other plan maintained by the employer;
2. Does not cover a business that is a member of a "controlled group"; or
3. Does not cover a business for which leased employees (as defined in Code section 414(n)(2)) perform services.

A plan that meets all of the above conditions is exempt from filing the Form 5500-EZ if the plan (and any other plans of the employer) had total assets of \$100,000 or less at the end of every plan year beginning on or after 1/1/94.

For this purpose, a "controlled group" is a controlled group of corporations under Code section 414(b), a group of trades or businesses under common control under Code section 414(c), or an affiliated service group under Code section 414(m) that includes the business of the owner or partner covered by the plan.

**Welfare Benefit Plan**

All welfare benefit plans covered by ERISA are required to file a Form 5500 except as provided below in **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing**. Welfare benefit plans provide benefits such as medical, dental, life insurance, apprenticeship and training, scholarship funds, severance pay, disability, etc.

See **Lines and Schedules To Complete** on page 6 for more information.

**Reminder:** The administrator of an employee welfare benefit plan that provides benefits wholly or partially through a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) as defined in ERISA section 3(40) must file a Form 5500, unless otherwise exempt.

**Fringe Benefit Plan**

Cafeteria plans described in Code section 125, educational assistance programs described in Code section 127, and adoption assistance programs described in Code section 137 are considered fringe benefit plans and are required to file the annual information specified by Code section 6039D. However, Code section 127 educational assistance programs that provide only job-related training which is deductible as an ordinary and necessary business expense under Code section 162 do not need to file Form 5500.

**Note:** Fringe benefit plans often are associated with one or more welfare plans. A single Form 5500 may be filed for the fringe benefit plan and an associated welfare plan if all the required information is completed for both plans.

See **Lines and Schedules To Complete** on page 6 for more information about what must be completed for fringe benefit plans.


**Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing**

**Do Not File A Form 5500 For A Pension Benefit Plan That Is Any Of The Following:**

- An unfunded excess benefit plan. See ERISA section 4(b)(5).
- An annuity or custodial account arrangement under Code section 403(b)(1) or (7) not established or maintained by an employer as described in 29 CFR 2510.3-2(f).
- A Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE) that involves SIMPLE IRAs under Code section 408(p).
- A simplified employee pension (SEP) or a salary reduction SEP described in Code section 408(k) that conforms to the alternative method of compliance in 29 CFR 2520.104-48 or 2520.104-49.

- A church plan not electing coverage under Code section 410(d).
- A pension plan that is a qualified foreign plan within the meaning of Code section 404A(e) that does not qualify for the treatment provided in Code section 402(e)(5).
- An unfunded pension plan for a select group of management or highly compensated employees that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104-23, including timely filing of a registration statement with the DOL.
- An unfunded dues financed pension benefit plan that meets the alternative method of compliance provided by 29 CFR 2520.104-27.
- An individual retirement account or annuity not considered a pension plan under 29 CFR 2510.3-2(d).
- A governmental plan.

**Do Not File A Form 5500 For A Welfare Benefit Plan That Is Any Of The Following:**

 The exemptions below do not apply to fringe benefit plans. A Form 5500 for a fringe benefit plan must be filed under Code section 6039D even if it is associated with a welfare benefit plan that is exempt from filing under one of the categories below.

1. A welfare benefit plan that covered fewer than 100 participants as of the beginning of the plan year and is unfunded, fully insured, or a combination of insured and unfunded.

a. An unfunded welfare benefit plan has its benefits paid as needed directly from the general assets of the employer or employee organization that sponsors the plan.

**Note:** Plans that are NOT unfunded include those plans that received employee (or former employee) contributions during the plan year and/or used a trust or separately maintained fund (including a Code section 501(c)(9) trust) to hold plan assets or act as a conduit for the transfer of plan assets during the year. However, a welfare plan with employee contributions that is associated with a fringe benefit plan under Code section 125 may be treated for annual reporting purposes as an unfunded welfare plan if it meets the requirements of DOL Technical Release 92-01, 57 Fed. Reg. 23272 (June 2, 1992).

b. A fully insured welfare benefit plan has its benefits provided exclusively through insurance contracts or policies, the premiums of which must be paid directly to the insurance carrier by the employer or employee organization from its general assets or partly from its general assets and partly from contributions by its employees or members (which the employer or employee organization forwards within 3 months of receipt). The insurance contracts or policies discussed above must be issued by an insurance company or similar organization (such as Blue Cross, Blue Shield or a health maintenance organization) that is qualified to do business in any state.

c. A combination unfunded/insured welfare plan has its benefits provided partially as an unfunded plan and partially as a fully insured plan. An example of such a plan is a welfare benefit plan that provides medical benefits as in a above and life insurance benefits as in b above.

See 29 CFR 2520.104-20.

**Note:** A "voluntary employees' beneficiary association," as used in Code section 501(c)(9) ("VEBA"), should not be confused with the employer or employee organization that sponsors the plan. See ERISA section 3(4).

2. A welfare benefit plan maintained outside the United States primarily for persons substantially all of whom are nonresident aliens.

3. A governmental plan.

4. An unfunded or insured welfare plan for a select group of management or highly compensated employees which meets the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104-24.

5. An employee benefit plan maintained only to comply with workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, or disability insurance laws.

6. A welfare benefit plan that participates in a group insurance arrangement that files a Form 5500 on behalf of the

welfare benefit plan as specified in 29 CFR 2520.103-2. See 29 CFR 2520.104-43.

7. An apprenticeship or training plan meeting all of the conditions specified in 29 CFR 2520.104-22.

8. An unfunded dues financed welfare benefit plan exempted by 29 CFR 2520.104-26.

9. A church plan under ERISA section 3(33).

10. A welfare benefit plan solely for (1) an individual or an individual and his or her spouse, who wholly owns a trade or business, whether incorporated or unincorporated; or (2) partners or the partners and the partners' spouses in a partnership. See 29 CFR 2510.3-3(b).

#### Direct Filing Entity (DFE)

Some plans participate in certain trusts, accounts, and other investment arrangements that may file a Form 5500 as Direct Filing Entities (DFEs). These trusts, accounts, and arrangements include master trust investment accounts (MTIAs), common or collective trusts (CCTs), pooled separate accounts (PSAs), 103-12 investment entities (103-12 IEs), and group insurance arrangements (GIAs). For reporting purposes, an MTIA, CCT, PSA, 103-12 IE, or GIA is considered a DFE only when a Form 5500 and all required attachments are filed for it in accordance with the DFE instructions. The filing requirements for DFEs are described in **Lines and Schedules to Complete** on page 6 and in the instructions to the Schedule D.

**Note:** *Special requirements also apply to Schedules D and H attached to the Form 5500 filed by plans participating in MTIAs, CCTs, PSAs, and 103-12 IEs. See the instructions for these schedules.*

**Common/Collective Trust (CCT) and Pooled Separate Account (PSA):** A Form 5500 is not required to be filed for a CCT or PSA.

For reporting purposes, "common/collective trust" and "pooled separate account" are, respectively: (1) a trust maintained by a bank, trust company, or similar institution or (2) an account maintained by an insurance carrier, which are regulated, supervised, and subject to periodic examination by a state or Federal agency in the case of a CCT, or by a state agency in the case of a PSA, for the collective investment and reinvestment of assets contributed thereto from employee benefit plans maintained by more than one employer or controlled group of corporations as that term is used in Code section 1563. See 29 CFR 2520.103-3, 103-4, 103-5, and 103-9.

**Note:** *For reporting purposes, a separate account that is not considered to be holding plan assets pursuant to 29 CFR 2510.3-101(h)(1)(iii) does not constitute a pooled separate account.*

**Master Trust Investment Account (MTIA):** The administrator filing a Form 5500 for an employee benefit plan is required to file or have a designee file a Form 5500 for each MTIA in which the plan participated at any time during the plan year. For reporting purposes, a "master trust" is a trust for which a regulated financial institution (as defined below) serves as trustee or custodian (regardless of whether such institution exercises discretionary authority or control with respect to the management of assets held in the trust), and in which assets of more than one plan sponsored by a single employer or by a group of employers under common control are held. A "regulated financial institution" means a bank, trust company, or similar financial institution that is regulated, supervised, and subject to periodic examination by a state or Federal agency. "Common control" is determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances (whether or not such employers are incorporated). The assets of a master trust are considered for reporting purposes to be held in one or more "investment accounts." A "master trust investment account" may consist of a pool of assets or a single asset. Each pool of assets held in a master trust must be treated as a separate master trust investment account if each plan that has an interest in the pool has the same fractional interest in each asset in the pool as its fractional interest in the pool, and if each such plan may not dispose of its interest in any asset in the pool without disposing of its interest in the pool. A master

trust may also contain assets that are not held in such a pool. Each such asset must be treated as a separate MTIA.

**Note:** *If a master trust investment account consists solely of one plan's asset(s) during the reporting period, the plan may report the asset(s) either as an investment account on a DFE Form 5500, or as a plan asset(s) that is not part of the master trust (and therefore subject to all instructions pertaining to assets not held in a master trust).*

**103-12 Investment Entity (103-12 IE):** DOL Regulation 2520.103-12 provides an alternative method of reporting for plans that invest in an entity (other than an MTIA, CCT, or PSA), whose underlying assets include "plan assets" within the meaning of 29 CFR 2510.3-101 of two or more plans that are not members of a "related group" of employee benefit plans. Such an entity for which a Form 5500 is filed constitutes a "103-12 IE." A Form 5500 is not required to be filed for such entities; however, the instructions for the Schedule H (Form 5500) provide reporting relief that is not available to plans and DFEs participating in entities that are eligible to but do not file a Form 5500 as a 103-12 IE. For this reporting purpose, a "related group" of employee benefit plans consists of each group of two or more employee benefit plans (1) each of which receives 10% or more of its aggregate contributions from the same employer or from a member of the same controlled group of corporations (as determined under Code section 1563(a), without regard to Code section 1563(a)(4) thereof); or (2) each of which is either maintained by, or maintained pursuant to a collective-bargaining agreement negotiated by, the same employee organization or affiliated employee organizations. For purposes of this paragraph, an "affiliate" of an employee organization means any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such organization. See 29 CFR 2520.103-12.

**Group Insurance Arrangement (GIA):** Each welfare benefit plan that is part of a group insurance arrangement is exempted from the requirement to file a Form 5500 if a consolidated Form 5500 report for all the plans in the arrangement was filed in accordance with 29 CFR 2520.104-43. For reporting purposes, a "group insurance arrangement" provides benefits to the employees of two or more unaffiliated employers (not in connection with a multiemployer plan or a collectively-bargained multiple-employer plan), fully insures one or more welfare plans of each participating employer, uses a trust or other entity as the holder of the insurance contracts, and uses a trust as the conduit for payment of premiums to the insurance company.

#### When To File

**Plans and GIAs.** File 1999 return/reports for plan years that started in 1999. All required forms, schedules and attachments must be filed by the last day of the 7th calendar month after the end of the plan year (not to exceed 12 months in length) that began in 1999. If the plan year differs from the calendar year, fill in the fiscal year beginning and ending dates on the line provided at the top of the form.

**DFEs other than GIAs.** File 1999 return/reports no later than 9½ months after the end of the DFE year. A Form 5500 filed for a DFE must report information for the DFE year (not to exceed 12 months in length) that ends with or within the participating plan's year.

**Short Years.** For a short plan year, file the form and applicable schedules by the last day of the 7th month after the short plan year ends, and also check box B(4) in Part I. For purposes of this return/report, the short plan year ends on the date of the change in accounting period or upon the complete distribution of assets of the plan. Fill in the fiscal year beginning and ending dates on the line provided at the top of the form. Also see the instructions for **Final Return/Report** on page 6 to determine if box B(3) should be checked.

**Special 1999 Transition Rule.** The due date for a 1999 Form 5500 filed for a DFE with a fiscal year ending in 1999 is October 16, 2000.

**Note:** If the filing due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the return/report may be filed on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday.



## Final Return/Report

If all assets under the plan (including insurance/ annuity contracts) have been distributed to the participants and beneficiaries or legally transferred to the control of another plan, and when all liabilities for which benefits may be paid under a welfare benefit plan have been satisfied, check the final return/report box (Part I, B(3)) at the top of the Form 5500. If a trustee is appointed for a terminated defined benefit plan pursuant to ERISA section 4042, the last plan year for which a return/report must be filed is the year in which the trustee is appointed.

### Examples:

**Mergers/Consolidations** – A final return/report should be filed for the plan year (12 months or less) that ends when all plan assets were legally transferred to the control of another plan.

**Master Trust Investment Account Final Report** – A final report should be filed within 9½ months after the end of an MTIA year that ends when the account no longer holds the assets of more than one plan sponsored by a single employer or by a group of employers under common control.

**Pension and Welfare Plans That Terminated Without Distributing All Assets** – If the plan was terminated but all plan assets were not distributed, a return/report must be filed for each year the plan has assets. The return/report must be filed by the plan administrator, if designated, or by the person or persons who actually control the plan's assets/property.

**Welfare Plans Still Liable To Pay Benefits** – A welfare plan cannot file a final return/report if the plan is still liable to pay benefits for claims that were incurred prior to the termination date, but not yet paid. See 29 CFR 2520.104b-2(g)(2)(iii).

## Signature and Date

The plan administrator must sign and date a Form 5500 filed for a pension or a welfare plan under ERISA sections 104 and/or 4065. Either the plan administrator or the employer may sign and date a Form 5500 filed for a pension plan under Code section 6058. Generally, a Form 5500 filed for a pension plan is filed under both ERISA section 104 and Code section 6058.

The employer must sign and date a Form 5500 filed for a fringe benefit plan under Code section 6039D.

When a joint employer-union board of trustees or committee is the plan sponsor or plan administrator, at least one employer representative and one union representative must sign and date the Form 5500.

Any representative authorized to sign on behalf of the DFE may sign the Form 5500 submitted for the DFE.



*The administrator is required to maintain a copy of the annual report with all required signatures, as part of the plan's records, even if the annual report is filed electronically. See 29 CFR 2520.103-1.*

## Change In Plan Year

Generally only defined benefit pension plans need to get approval for a change in plan year. (See Code section 412(c)(5).) However, under Rev. Proc. 87-27, 1987-1 C.B. 769, these pension plans may be eligible for automatic approval of a change in plan year. If a change in plan year for a pension or a welfare plan creates a short plan year, box B(4) in Part I must be checked and a Form 5500, with all required attachments, must be filed by the last day of the 7th calendar month after the end of the short plan year.

## Amended Return/Report

To correct errors and/or omissions on a previously filed annual return/report for the 1999 plan year, submit a completed Form 5500 with an original signature and Part I, box B(2) checked. Attach and complete only those schedules and attachments being corrected. All amendments should be marked by circling the line numbers that have been changed since the prior

submission. See the DOL Web Page at [www.efast.dol.gov](http://www.efast.dol.gov) for information on electronic filing of amended return/reports. If you are filing a corrected annual return/report in response to correspondence received from the PWBA regarding processing of the annual return/report, do **not** check Part I, box B(2).

## Section 2: Lines and Schedules To Complete

All lines on the Form 5500 must be completed unless otherwise specified. All applicable schedules and attachments must also be completed.

The Form 5500 reporting requirements vary depending on whether the Form 5500 is being filed for a "large plan," a "small plan," and/or a DFE, and on the particular type of plan or DFE involved (e.g., welfare plan, pension plan, fringe benefit plan, common/collective trust, pooled separate account, master trust investment account, 103-12 IE, or group insurance arrangement).

Generally, a return/report filed for a pension benefit plan or welfare benefit plan that covered fewer than 100 participants as of the beginning of the plan year should be completed following the requirements below for a "small plan," and a return/report filed for a plan that covered 100 or more participants as of the beginning of the plan year should be completed following the requirements below for a "large plan."

### Exceptions:

**(1) 80-120 Participant Rule:** If the number of participants reported in Part II, line 6 is between 80 and 120, and a return/report was filed for the prior plan year, you may elect to complete the 1999 return/report in the same category ("large plan" or "small plan") as was filed for the prior return/report. Thus, if a Form 5500-C/R was filed for the 1998 plan year, and the number entered in Part II, line 6 of the 1999 Form 5500 is 100 to 120, you may elect to complete the 1999 Form 5500 and schedules in accordance with the instructions for a small plan.

**(2) Short Plan Year Rule:** If the plan had a short plan year of 7 months or less for either the prior plan year or, the plan year being reported on the 1999 Form 5500, an election can be made to defer filing the accountant's report in accordance with 29 CFR 2520.104-50. If such an election was made for the prior plan year, the 1999 Form 5500 must be completed following the requirements for a large plan, including the attachment of the Schedule H and the accountant's reports, regardless of the number of participants entered in Part II, line 6.

### Attachments

All attachments to the Form 5500 must be properly identified, and must include the name of the plan, plan sponsor's EIN, and plan number (PN) as found in lines 1a, 2b, and 1b, respectively. At the top of each attachment, indicate the schedule and line, if any (e.g., Schedule H, Line 4i) to which the attachment relates. When assembling the package for filing, you can place attachments to a schedule, either directly behind that schedule or at the end of the filing.

## Pension Benefit Plan

Complete the Form 5500, including the signature block, and, except as provided in **Limited Pension Plan Reporting** on page 7, attach the following schedules and information:

### SMALL PENSION PLAN

The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a **Small Pension Plan**:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance, annuity, and investment contracts held by the plan.
2. Schedule B, to report actuarial information, if applicable.
3. Schedule D, Part I, to list any CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the plan participated at any time during the plan year.
4. Schedule E, to report ESOP annual information, if applicable.
5. Schedule I, to report small plan financial information.



6. Schedule P (as many as needed), to report trust fiduciary information, if applicable.

7. Schedule R, to report retirement plan information, if applicable.

8. Schedule SSA (as many as needed), to report separated vested participant information, if applicable.

9. Schedule T (as many as needed), to report tax qualified pension plan coverage information, if applicable.

#### LARGE PENSION PLAN

The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a **Large Pension Plan**:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance, annuity, and investment contracts held by the plan.

2. Schedule B, to report actuarial information, if applicable.

3. Schedule C, to list the 40 most highly compensated service providers and, if applicable, any terminated accountants or actuaries.

4. Schedule D, Part I, to list any CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the plan invested at any time during the plan year.

5. Schedule E, to report ESOP annual information, if applicable.

6. Schedule G, to report loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year, leases in default or classified as uncollectible, and nonexempt transactions, i.e., file Schedule G if Schedule H (Form 5500) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are checked "Yes."

7. Schedule H, to report financial information.

8. Schedule P (as many as needed), to report trust fiduciary information, if applicable.

9. Schedule R, to report retirement plan information, if applicable.

10. Schedule SSA, to report separated vested participant information, if applicable.

11. Schedule T (as many as needed), to report tax qualified pension plan coverage information, if applicable.



*Attach the report of the independent qualified public accountant identified on Schedule H, line 3d, unless line 3b(2) is checked.*

#### Limited Pension Plan Reporting

The pension plans or arrangements described below are eligible for limited annual reporting:

1. **403(b) Arrangements:** A pension plan or arrangement using a tax deferred annuity arrangement under Code section 403(b)(1) and/or a custodial account for regulated investment company stock under Code section 403(b)(7) as the sole funding vehicle for providing pension benefits need complete only Form 5500 Part I and Part II, lines 1 through 5, and 8 (enter pension feature code 2L, 2M, or both).

**Note:** *The administrator of an arrangement described above is not required to engage an independent qualified public accountant, attach an accountant's opinion to the Form 5500, or attach any schedules to the Form 5500.*

2. **IRA Plans:** A pension plan utilizing individual retirement accounts or annuities (as described in Code section 408) as the sole funding vehicle for providing pension benefits need complete only Form 5500 Part I and Part II, lines 1 through 5, and 8 (enter pension feature code 2N).

3. **Fully Insured Pension Plan:** A pension benefit plan providing benefits exclusively through an insurance contract or contracts that are fully guaranteed and that meet all of the conditions of 29 CFR 2520.104-44(b)(2) during the entire plan year must complete all requirements listed for a **Pension Benefit Plan** on page 6, except that such a plan is exempt from attaching Schedule H, Schedule I, and an accountant's opinion, and from the requirement to engage an independent qualified public accountant.

A pension benefit plan that has insurance contracts of the type described in 29 CFR 2520.104-44 as well as other assets must complete all requirements for a pension benefit plan, except that the value of the plan's allocated contracts (see below) should not be reported in Part I of Schedule H or I. All other assets should be reported on Schedule H or Schedule I, and any other required schedules. If Schedule H is filed, attach an accountant's report in accordance with the Schedule H instructions.

**Note:** *For purposes of the annual return/report and the alternative method of compliance set forth in 29 CFR 2520.104-44, a contract is considered to be "allocated" only if the insurance company or organization that issued the contract unconditionally guarantees, upon receipt of the required premium or consideration, to provide a retirement benefit of a specified amount. This amount must be provided to each participant without adjustment for fluctuations in the market value of the underlying assets of the company or organization, and each participant must have a legal right to such benefits, which is legally enforceable directly against the insurance company or organization. For example, deposit administration, immediate participation guarantee, and guaranteed investment contracts are NOT allocated contracts for Form 5500 purposes.*

4. **Nonqualified pension benefit plans maintained outside the United States:** Nonqualified pension benefit plans maintained outside the United States primarily for nonresident aliens required to file a return/report (see **Who Must File** on page 2) must complete the Form 5500 (enter 3A in Part II, line 8a).

#### Welfare Benefit Plan

Complete the Form 5500, including the signature block, and attach the following schedules and information:

##### SMALL WELFARE PLANS

The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a **Small Welfare Plan**:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance contracts held by the plan.

2. Schedule D, Part I, to list any CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the plan participated at any time during the plan year.

3. Schedule I, to report small plan financial information.

##### LARGE WELFARE PLAN

The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a **Large Welfare Plan**:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance and investment contracts held by the plan.

2. Schedule C, if applicable, to list service providers and any terminated accountants or actuaries.

3. Schedule D, Part I, to list any CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the plan invested at any time during the plan year.

4. Schedule G, to report loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year, leases in default or classified as uncollectible, and nonexempt transactions, i.e., file Schedule G if Schedule H (Form 5500) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are checked "Yes" or if a large welfare plan that is not required to file a Schedule H has nonexempt transactions.

5. Schedule H, to report financial information.



*Attach the report of the independent qualified public accountant identified on Schedule H, line 3d, unless line 3b(2) is checked.*

**Note:** Neither Schedule H nor an accountant's opinion should be attached to a Form 5500 filed for an unfunded, fully insured or combination unfunded/insured welfare plan (as defined on page 3) that covered 100 or more participants as of the beginning of the plan year which meets the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104-44. However, Schedule G, Part III, must be attached to the Form 5500 to report any nonexempt

transactions. A welfare benefit plan that uses a "voluntary employees' beneficiary association" (VEBA) under Code section 501(c)(9) is generally not exempt from the requirement of engaging an independent qualified public accountant. See ERISA section 3(4).

### Fringe Benefit Plan

Complete the Form 5500, including the signature block, and attach Schedule F to report fringe benefit plan annual information.

**Note:** Do not complete lines 6, 7, and 9 of Part II of a Form 5500 filed only for a fringe benefit plan.

### Welfare Plan And Fringe Benefit Plan Filing Together

If one Form 5500 is filed for both, you must check lines 8c and 10c of Part II of the Form 5500, attach Schedule F for the fringe benefit plan and complete the information and schedules (listed above) for the welfare plan.

### Direct Filing Entity (DFE)

The term DFE, as defined on page 4, includes common/collective trusts (CCTs), pooled separate accounts (PSAs), group insurance arrangements (GIAs), master trust investment accounts (MTIAs), and 103-12 investment entities (103-12 IEs) for which a Form 5500 is properly filed. Only one Form 5500 should be filed for each DFE year for all plans participating in the DFE; however, the DFE Form 5500, including all required schedules and attachments, must report information for the DFE year (not to exceed 12 months in length) that ends with or within the participating plan's year. The DFE Form 5500 filing is an integral part of the annual report of each participating plan and the plan administrator may be subject to penalties for failing to file a complete annual report unless both the DFE Form 5500 and the plan's Form 5500 are properly filed.

The information required for a Form 5500 filed for a DFE varies according to the type of DFE. The following paragraphs provide specific guidance for the reporting requirements for each type of DFE.

### Requirements for a Form 5500 filed for a common/collective trust (CCT) or pooled separate account (PSA).

A CCT or PSA Form 5500 must comply with the Form 5500 instructions for a **Large Pension Plan**, unless otherwise specified in the forms and instructions. Complete the Form 5500 including the appropriate letter, C or P, on Part I, line A(4) and the signature block. Do **not** complete Part I, line C, and Part II, lines 1c, 2d, 6 through 9, and 10a. The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a CCT or PSA:

1. Schedule D, Part I, to list all CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the CCT or PSA invested at any time during its year, and Part II, to list all plans that participated in the CCT or PSA during its year.

2. Schedule H to report financial information. Do **not** complete Part IV of Schedule H.

**Note:** Special requirements also apply to Schedules D and H attached to the Form 5500 filed by plans participating in MTIAs, CCTs, PSAs, and 103-12 IEs. See the instructions for these schedules.

### Requirements for a Form 5500 filed for a master trust investment account (MTIA) or a 103-12 Investment Entity (103-12 IE).

An MTIA or 103-12 IE Form 5500 must comply with the Form 5500 instructions for a **Large Pension Plan**, unless otherwise specified in the forms and instructions. Complete the Form 5500 including the appropriate letter, M or E, on Part I, line A(4) and the signature block. Do **not** complete Part I, line C, and Part II, lines 1c, 2d, 6 through 9, and 10a. The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for an MTIA or 103-12 IE:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance, annuity and investment contracts held by the MTIA or 103-12 IE.

2. Schedule C, Parts I and II, to report service provider compensation information and any terminated accountants. Part II is not required if the Form 5500 is filed for an MTIA.

3. Schedule D, Part I, to list all CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs in which the MTIA or 103-12 IE invested at any time during its year, and Part II, to list all plans that participated in the MTIA or 103-12 IE during its year.

**Quick Reference Chart Form 5500 Schedules and Attachments<sup>1</sup>**

	Large Pension Plan	Small Pension Plan	Large Welfare Plan	Small Welfare Plan	DFE	Fringe Benefit Plan
Schedule A (Insurance Information)	Must complete if plan has insurance contracts.	Must complete if plan has insurance contracts.	Must complete if plan has insurance contracts.	Must complete if plan has insurance contracts.	Must complete if MTIA, 103-12 IE or GIA has insurance contracts.	Not required.
Schedule B (Actuarial Information)	Must complete if defined benefit plan and subject to minimum funding standards.	Must complete if defined benefit plan and subject to minimum funding standards.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule C (Service Provider Information)	Must complete if service provider was paid \$5,000 or more and/or an accountant or actuary was terminated.	Not required.	Must complete if service provider was paid \$5,000 or more and/or an accountant or actuary was terminated.	Not required.	MTIAs, GIAs and 103-12 IEs must complete Part I if service provider paid \$5,000 or more. GIAs and 103-12 IEs must complete Part II if accountant was terminated.	Not required.
Schedule D (DFE/ Participating Plan Information)	Must complete Part I if plan participates in a CCT, PSA, MTIA, or 103-12 IE.	Must complete Part I if plan participates in a CCT, PSA, MTIA, or 103-12 IE.	Must complete Part I if plan participates in a CCT, PSA, MTIA, or 103-12 IE.	Must complete Part I if plan participates in a CCT, PSA, MTIA, or 103-12 IE.	All DFEs must complete Part II, and DFEs that invest in CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE must also complete Part I.	Not required.

	Large Pension Plan	Small Pension Plan	Large Welfare Plan	Small Welfare Plan	DFE	Fringe Benefit Plan
Schedule E (ESOP Information)	Must complete if ESOP.	Must complete if ESOP.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule F (Fringe Benefit Plan Information)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Must complete.
Schedule G (Financial Schedules)	Must complete if Schedule H, lines 4b, 4c, or 4d are "Yes." <sup>2</sup>	Not required.	Must complete if Schedule H, lines 4b, 4c, or 4d are "Yes." <sup>2,3</sup>	Not required.	MTIAs, GIAs and 103-12 IEs must complete if Schedule H, lines 4b, 4c, and 4d are "Yes." <sup>2</sup>	Not required.
Schedule H (Large Plan and DFE Financial Information)	Must complete.	Not required.	Must complete. <sup>3</sup>	Not required.	All DFEs must complete Parts I, II, and III. MTIAs, 103-12 IEs, and GIAs must also complete Part IV.	Not required.
Schedule I (Small Plan Financial Information)	Not required.	Must complete.	Not required.	Must complete. <sup>3</sup>	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule P (Annual Return of Fiduciary)	Must file to start running of statute of limitations under Code section 6501(a).	Must file to start running of statute of limitations under Code section 6501(a).	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule R (Retirement Plan Information)	Must complete unless plan is neither a defined benefit plan nor subject to Code section 412 or ERISA section 302 and no benefits were distributed during the plan year.	Must complete unless plan is neither a defined benefit plan nor subject to Code section 412 or ERISA section 302 and no benefits were distributed during the plan year.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule SSA (Statement Identifying Separated Participants With Deferred Vested Benefits)	Must complete if plan had separated participants with deferred vested benefits to report.	Must complete if plan had separated participants with deferred vested benefits to report.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Schedule T (Qualified Pension Plan Information)	Must complete if qualified plan unless permitted to rely on coverage testing information for prior year.	Must complete if qualified plan unless permitted to rely on coverage testing information for prior year.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
Accountant's Report	Must attach.	Not required.	Must attach.	Not required.	Must attach for a GIA or 103-12 IE.	Not required.

<sup>1</sup> This chart provides only general guidance. Not all rules and requirements are reflected. Refer to specific Form 5500 instructions for complete information on filing requirements (e.g., **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing** on page 3 and **Lines and Schedules to Complete** on page 6).

<sup>2</sup> Schedules of assets and reportable (5%) transactions also must be filed with the Form 5500 if Schedule H, lines 4i or 4j are "Yes," but use of printed form not required.

<sup>3</sup> Unfunded, fully insured and combination unfunded/insured welfare plans covering fewer than 100 participants at the beginning of the plan year that meet the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104-20 are exempt from filing an annual report. (See **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded from Filing** on page 3.) Such a plan with 100 or more participants must file an annual report, but is exempt under 29 CFR 2520.104-44 from the accountant's report requirement and completing Schedule H, but MUST complete Schedule G, Part III, to report any nonexempt transactions. See **Lines and Schedules to Complete** on page 6.

4. Schedule G, to report loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the MTIA or 103-12 IE year, leases in default or classified as uncollectible and nonexempt transactions, i.e., file Schedule G if Schedule H (Form 5500) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are checked "Yes."

5. Schedule H, to report financial information.



Attach the report of the independent qualified public accountant identified on Schedule H, line 3d, unless line 3b(1) is checked.

#### Requirements for a Form 5500 filed for a group insurance arrangement (GIA).

A GIA Form 5500 must comply with the Form 5500 instructions for a **Large Welfare Plan**, unless otherwise specified in the forms and instructions. Complete the Form 5500 including the letter G on Part I, line A(4), and the signature block. Do not complete Part I, line C, and Part II, line 2d. The following schedules (including any additional information required by the instructions to the schedules) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a GIA:

1. Schedule A (as many as needed), to report insurance and investment contracts held by the GIA.

2. Schedule C, Parts I and II, to report service provider compensation information, and any terminated accountants.

3. Schedule D, Part I, to list all CCTs, PSAs, and 103-12 IEs in which the GIA invested at any time during its year, and Part II, to list all plans participating in the GIA at any time during its year.

4. Schedule G, to report loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year, leases in default or classified as uncollectible, and nonexempt transactions, i.e., file Schedule G if Schedule H (Form 5500) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are checked "Yes."

5. Schedule H, to report financial information.



Attach the report of the independent qualified public accountant identified on Schedule H, line 3d.

## Specific Instructions

### Section 3: Form 5500

#### Line-by-Line Instructions

Answer all questions with respect to the plan or DFE year, unless otherwise explicitly stated in the line-by-line instructions or on the form itself. Therefore, responses usually apply to the year entered or printed at the top of the first page of the form.

**"Yes" or "No" questions on the forms and schedules must be marked either "Yes" or "No," but not both. "N/A" cannot be used to respond to a "Yes" or "No" question unless specifically permitted by the forms, schedules or instructions.**

Use black or blue ink. Check boxes should be filled in completely or clearly marked with an "X." If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" in a box to the left of the number. Do not add dollar signs, commas, or use decimal points. Do not write on or near the barcode or in the upper right corner of the form as this will interfere with the processing of the forms.

The return/report must be completed in accordance with the following specific instructions.

#### Part I - Annual Report Identification Information

File Form 5500 with "1999" printed in the upper right hand corner for a plan year that began in 1999 or a DFE year that ended in 1999. If the plan year is not the 1999 calendar year, enter the dates in Part I. A form printed for a prior year may not be used to report for this plan year.

**Kinds of Filers** One Form 5500 is generally filed for each plan or entity described in the instructions to boxes A(1) through A(4) below.

**Note:** A separate Form 5500, with box A(2) checked, must be filed by each employer participating in a plan or program of benefits in which the funds attributable to each employer are available to pay benefits only for that employer's employees, even if the plan is maintained by a controlled group.

A "controlled group" is generally considered one employer for Form 5500 reporting purposes. A "controlled group" is a controlled group of corporations under Code section 414(b), a group of trades or businesses under common control under Code section 414(c), or an affiliated service group under Code section 414(m).

**Box A(1). Multiemployer Plan.** Check this box if the Form 5500 is filed for a multiemployer plan. A plan is a multiemployer plan if: (1) more than one employer is required to contribute, (2) the plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements, and (3) an election under Code section 414(f)(5) and ERISA section 3(37)(E) has not been made. Participating employers do not file individually for these plans. See 29 CFR 2510.3-37.

**Box A(2). Single-Employer Plan.** Check this box if the Form 5500 is filed for a single-employer plan. A single-employer plan is an employee benefit plan maintained by one employer or one employee organization.

**Box A(3). Multiple-Employer Plan.** Check this box if the Form 5500 is being filed for a multiple-employer plan. A multiple-employer plan is a plan that is maintained by more than one employer and is not one of the plans already described. Multiple-employer plans can be collectively bargained and collectively funded, but if covered by PBGC termination insurance, must have properly elected before September 27, 1981, not to be treated as a multiemployer plan under Code section 414(f)(5) or ERISA sections 3(37)(E) and 4001(a)(3). Participating employers do not file individually for these plans. Do NOT check this box if the employers maintaining the plan are members of the same controlled group.

**Box A(4). Direct Filing Entity.** Check this box and enter the correct letter from the chart below to indicate the type of entity in the space provided.

Type of entity ▼	Enter the letter ▼
Master Trust	M
Investment account	
Common/collective trust	C
Pooled separate account	P
103-12 Investment Entity	E
Group Insurance Arrangement	G

**Box B(1).** Check this box if an annual return/report has not been previously filed for this plan or DFE. For the purpose of completing box B(1), the Form 5500-EZ is not considered an annual return/report.

**Box B(2).** Check this box if this Form 5500 is being submitted to correct errors and/or omissions on a previously filed Form 5500 for the 1999 plan year.

**Box B(3).** Check this box if this Form 5500 is the last Form 5500 required to be submitted for this plan. (See **Final Return/Report** on page 6.)

**Box B(4).** Check this box if this Form 5500 is filed for a plan year of less than 12 months.

**Note:** For purposes of completing boxes B(1) and B(3), check Form 5500, Part I, line B(3) and enter "4R" on Part II, line 8b, for a welfare plan that is not required to file a Form 5500 for the next plan year because the welfare plan has become eligible for an annual reporting exemption. For example, certain unfunded and insured welfare plans may be required to file the 1999 Form 5500 and be exempt from filing a Form 5500 for the plan year

2000 if the number of participants covered as of the beginning of the 2000 plan year drops below 100. See **Pension and Welfare Plans Excluded From Filing** on page 3. Should the number of participants covered by such a plan increase to 100 or more in a future year, the plan should check Form 5500, Part I, line B(1) on that year's Form 5500 and enter "4S" on Part II, line 8b. See 29 CFR 2520.104-20.

**Box C.** Check box C when the contributions to the plan and/or the benefits paid by the plan are subject to the collective bargaining process (even if the plan is not established and administered by a joint board of trustees and even if only some of the employees covered by the plan are members of a collective bargaining unit that negotiates contributions and/or benefits). The contributions and/or benefits do not have to be identical for all employees under the plan.

**Box D.** Check this box if you filed for an extension of time to file this form. Attach a photocopy of either the completed and signed Form 5558, Application for Extension of Time To File Certain Employee Plan Returns you filed, or if you are using the automatic extension of time to file Form 5500 until the due date of the Federal income tax return of the employer, a copy of the employer's extension of time to file the income tax return. See **Extension of Time To File** on page 5.

## Part II - Basic Plan Information

**Line 1a.** Enter the formal name of the plan or DFE or enough information to identify the plan or DFE. Abbreviate if necessary.

**Line 1b.** Enter the three-digit plan or entity number (PN) the employer or plan administrator assigned to the plan or DFE. This three digit number, in conjunction with the employer identification number (EIN) entered on line 2b, is used by the IRS, DOL, and PBGC as a unique 12 digit number to identify the plan or DFE.

Start at 001 for plans providing pension benefits or DFEs as illustrated in the table below. Start at 501 for welfare or fringe benefit plans and GIAs. Do not use 888 or 999.

Once you use a plan or DFE number, continue to use it for that plan or DFE on all future filings with the IRS, DOL and PBGC. Do not use it for any other plan or DFE, even if the first plan or DFE is terminated.

For each Form 5500 with the same EIN (line 2b), when ▼	Assign PN ▼
Part II, box 8a is checked, or Part I, A(4) is checked and an M, C, P, or E is entered	001 to the first plan or DFE. Consecutively number others as 002, 003. . .
Part II, box 8b and/or 8c is checked and 8a is not checked, or Part I, A(4) is checked and a G is entered	501 to the first plan or GIA. Consecutively number others as 502, 503. . .

**Exception:** If Part II, box 8a is checked and 333 (or a higher number in a sequence beginning with 333) was previously assigned to the plan, that number may be entered on line 1b.

**Line 1c.** Enter the date the plan first became effective.

**Line 2a.** Enter the name and address of the plan sponsor or, in the case of a Form 5500 filed for a DFE, the name and address of the insurance company, financial institution or other sponsor of the DFE (e.g., the trust or other entity that holds the insurance contract for a group insurance arrangement). If the plan covers only the employees of one employer, enter the employer's name. If the Post Office does not deliver mail to the street address and the sponsor has a P.O. box, enter the box number with the street address.

The term "plan sponsor" means:

- The employer, for an employee benefit plan that a single employer established or maintains, and for a fringe benefit plan;

- The employee organization in the case of a plan of an employee organization; or

- The association, committee, joint board of trustees, or other similar group of representatives of the parties who establish or maintain the plan, if the plan is established or maintained jointly by one or more employers and one or more employee organizations, or by two or more employers.

Include enough information on line 2a to describe the sponsor adequately, e.g., "Joint Board of Trustees of Local 187 Machinists" rather than just "Joint Board of Trustees." A plan of a controlled group of corporations should enter the name of only one of the sponsoring members.

**Line 2b.** Enter the nine-digit employer identification number (EIN) assigned to the plan sponsor/employer/entity. For example, 00-1234567.

Employers and plan administrators who do not have an EIN should apply for one on Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number as soon as possible. Form SS-4 can be obtained at most IRS or Social Security Administration (SSA) offices. The PWBA does NOT issue EINs.

A plan of a controlled group of corporations should use the EIN of one of the sponsoring members. The EIN must be used in all subsequent filings of the Form 5500 for the controlled group.

If the plan sponsor is a group of individuals, get a single EIN for the group. When you apply for a number, enter on line 1 of Form SS-4 the name of the group, such as "Joint Board of Trustees of the Local 187 Machinists' Retirement Plan." EINs may be obtained by filing Form SS-4 as explained above.

**Note:** EINs for funds (trusts or custodial accounts) associated with plans are generally not required to be furnished on the Form 5500; the IRS will issue EINs for such funds for other reporting purposes. EINs may be obtained by filing Form SS-4 as explained above.

Plan sponsors should use the trust EIN described in the Note above when opening a bank account or conducting other transactions for a trust that require an EIN.

**Line 2d.** Enter the six-digit business code that best describes the nature of the plan sponsor's business from the list of business codes on pages 17, 18, and 19. If more than one employer or employee organization is involved, enter the business code for the main business activity of the employers and/or employee organizations.

**Line 3a.** Enter the name and address of the plan administrator, unless (a) the administrator is the sponsor identified in item 2, or (b) Part I, box A(4) is checked because the Form 5500 is submitted as the report of a DFE. If (a) or (b) applies, the word "Same" should be entered on line 3a and lines 3b and 3c should be blank. Plan administrator means:

- The person or group of persons specified as the administrator by the instrument under which the plan is operated;
- The plan sponsor/employer if an administrator is not so designated; or
- Any other person prescribed by regulations if an administrator is not designated and a plan sponsor cannot be identified.

**Line 3b.** Enter the plan administrator's nine-digit EIN. A plan administrator must have an EIN for Form 5500 reporting purposes. If the plan administrator does not have an EIN, apply for one as explained in the instructions for line 2b. One EIN should be entered for a group of individuals who are, collectively, the plan administrator.

**Note:** Employees of the plan sponsor who perform administrative functions for the plan are generally not the plan administrator unless specifically designated in the plan document. If an employee of the plan sponsor is designated as the plan administrator, that employee must get an EIN.

**Line 4.** If the plan sponsor's name and EIN have changed since the last return/report was filed for this plan enter the plan sponsor's name, EIN, and the plan number as it appeared on the last return/report filed for this plan.

**Line 5. (Optional)** You may use this line to designate the person or entity that is principally responsible for the preparation of the annual return/report.

**Lines 6 and 7.** The description of "participant" in the instructions below is only for purposes of these lines.

For welfare plans, the number of participants should be determined by reference to 29 CFR 2510.3-3(d). Dependents are considered to be neither participants nor beneficiaries. A child who is an "alternate recipient" entitled to health benefits under a qualified medical child support order should not be counted as a participant for lines 6 and 7. For pension benefit plans, "alternate payees" entitled to benefits under a qualified domestic relations order are not to be counted as participants for these lines.

"Participant" means any individual who is included in one of the categories below.

**1.** Active participants include any individuals who are currently in employment covered by a plan and who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. This category includes any individuals who are eligible to elect to have the employer make payments to a Code section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement. Active participants also include any nonvested individuals who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. This category does not include (a) nonvested former employees who have incurred the break in service period specified in the plan or (b) former employees who have received a "cash-out" distribution or deemed distribution of their entire nonforfeitable accrued benefit.

**2.** Retired or separated participants receiving benefits are any individuals who are retired or separated from employment covered by the plan and who are receiving benefits under the plan. This includes former employees who are receiving group health continuation coverage benefits pursuant to Part 6 of ERISA and who are covered by the employee welfare benefit plan. This category does not include any individual to whom an insurance company has made an irrevocable commitment to pay all the benefits to which the individual is entitled under the plan.

**3.** Other retired or separated participants entitled to future benefits are any individuals who are retired or separated from employment covered by the plan and who are entitled to begin receiving benefits under the plan in the future. This category does not include any individual to whom an insurance company has made an irrevocable commitment to pay all the benefits to which the individual is entitled under the plan.

**4.** Deceased individuals who had one or more beneficiaries who are receiving or are entitled to receive benefits under the plan. This category does not include an individual if an insurance company has made an irrevocable commitment to pay all the benefits to which the beneficiaries of that individual are entitled under the plan.

**Line 7g.** Enter the number of participants included on line 7f (total participants at the end of the plan year) who have account balances. For example, for a Code section 401(k) plan the number entered on line 7g should be the number of participants counted on line 7f who have made a contribution to the plan for this plan year or any prior plan year. Defined benefit plans should leave line 7g blank.

**Line 7h.** Include any individual who terminated employment during this plan year, whether or not he or she (a) incurred a break in service, (b) received an irrevocable commitment from an insurance company to pay all the benefits to which he or she is entitled under the plan, and/or (c) received a cash distribution

or deemed cash distribution of his or her nonforfeitable accrued benefit. Multiemployer plans and multiple-employer plans that are collectively bargained do not have to complete line 7h.

**Line 7i.** If a number is entered on line 7i, you must file Schedule SSA (Form 5500) as an attachment to the Form 5500.



**Code section 6057(e)** provides that the plan administrator must give each participant a statement showing the same information reported on Schedule SSA for that participant.

**Line 8 - Benefits Provided Under the Plan.** Check 8a, 8b and/or 8c, as appropriate. In addition, enter in the boxes provided all applicable plan characteristic codes from the table on page 13 that describe the characteristics of the plan being reported.

**Line 9 - Funding and Benefit Arrangements.** Check all boxes that apply to indicate the funding and benefit arrangements used during the plan year. The "funding arrangement" is the method for the receipt, holding, investment, and transmittal of plan assets prior to the time the plan actually provides benefits. The "benefit arrangement" is the method by which benefits were actually provided to participants by the plan. For the purposes of line 9:

"**Insurance**" means the plan has an account, contract, or policy with an insurance company, insurance service, or other similar organization (such as Blue Cross, Blue Shield, or a health maintenance organization) during the plan or DFE year. (This includes investments with insurance companies such as guaranteed investment contracts (GICs).) Do not check "insurance" if the sole function of the insurance company was to provide administrative services.

"**Code section 412(i) insurance contracts**" are contracts that provide retirement benefits under a plan which are guaranteed by an insurance carrier. In general, such contracts must provide for level premium payments over the individual's period of participation in the plan (to retirement age), premiums must be timely paid as currently required under the contract, no rights under the contract may be subject to a security interest and no policy loans may be outstanding. If a plan is funded exclusively by the purchase of such contracts, the otherwise applicable minimum funding requirements of section 412 of the Code and section 302 of ERISA do not apply for the year and a Schedule B is not required to be filed.

"**Trust**" includes any fund or account that receives, holds, transmits, or invests plan assets other than an account or policy of an insurance company.

"**General assets of the sponsor**" means the plan either had no assets or some assets were commingled with the general assets of the plan sponsor prior to the time the plan actually provided the benefits promised.

**Example:** If the plan held all its assets invested in registered investment companies and other non-insurance company investments until it purchased annuities to pay out the benefits promised under the plan, box 9a(3) should be checked as the funding arrangement and box 9b(1) should be checked as the benefit arrangement.

**Note:** An employee benefit plan that checks boxes 9a(1), 9a(2), 9b(1), and/or 9b(2) must attach a Schedule A (Form 5500), Insurance Information, to provide information pertaining to each contract year ending with or within the plan year. See the instructions to the Schedule A and enter the number of Schedules A on line 10b(3), if applicable.

## PLAN CHARACTERISTICS CODES FOR LINES 8a AND 8b

CODE	Defined Benefit Pension Features	2N	Code section 408 accounts and annuities - See the instructions for pension plan utilizing individual Code section 408 retirement accounts or annuities as the funding vehicle for providing benefits.
1A	Benefits are primarily pay related		
1B	Benefits are primarily flat dollar (includes dollars per year of service)		
1C	Cash balance or similar plan - Plan has a "cash balance" formula. For this purpose, a "cash balance" formula is a benefit formula in a defined benefit plan by whatever name (e.g., personal account plan, pension equity plan, life cycle plan, cash account plan, etc.) that rather than, or in addition to, expressing the accrued benefit as a life annuity commencing at normal retirement age, defines benefits for each employee in terms more common to a defined contribution plan such as a single sum distribution amount (e.g., 10 percent of final average pay times years of service, or the amount of the employee's hypothetical account balance).	2O	ESOP other than a leveraged ESOP - A completed Schedule E must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).
1D	Offset arrangement - Plan benefits are subject to offset for retirement benefits provided in another plan or arrangement of the employer.	2P	Leveraged ESOP - An ESOP that acquires employer securities with borrowed money or other debt-financing techniques. A completed Schedule E must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for an ESOP.
1E	Code section 401(h) arrangement - Plan contains separate accounts under Code section 401(h) to provide employee health benefits.	CODE	Other Pension Benefit Features
1F	Code section 414(k) arrangement - Benefits are based partly on the balance of the separate account of the participant (also include appropriate defined contribution pension feature codes).	3A	Non-U.S. plan - Pension plan maintained outside the United States primarily for nonresident aliens.
1G	Covered by PBGC - Plan is covered under the PBGC insurance program (see ERISA section 4021).	3B	Plan covering Self-Employed individuals.
1H	Plan covered by PBGC that was terminated and closed out for PBGC purposes - Before the end of the plan year (or a prior plan year), (1) the plan terminated in a standard (or distress) termination and completed the distribution of plan assets in satisfaction of all benefit liabilities (or all ERISA Title IV benefits for distress termination); or (2) a trustee was appointed for a terminated plan pursuant to ERISA section 4042.	3C	Plan not intended to be qualified - A plan not intended to be qualified under Code sections 401, 403, or 408.
CODE	Defined Contribution Pension Features	3D	Master plan - A pension plan that is made available by a sponsoring organization for adoption by employers; that is the subject of a favorable opinion letter under Revenue Procedure 89-9, 1989-1 C.B. 780, as modified by Rev. Proc. 90-21, 1990-1 C.B. 499; and for which a single funding medium (for example, a trust or custodial account) is established for the joint use of all adopting employers.
2A	Allocations based upon age, service, or age and service	3E	Prototype plan - A pension plan that is made available by a sponsoring organization for adoption by employers; that is the subject of a favorable opinion letter under Revenue Procedures 90-21, 1990-1 C.B. 780, as modified by Rev. Proc. 90-21, 1990-1 C.B. 499; and under which a separate funding medium (for example, a separate trust or custodial account) is established for each adopting employer. See the preceding paragraph regarding the meaning of "sponsoring organization."
2B	Target benefit plan	3F	Regional prototype plan - A pension plan that is made available by a regional sponsor for adoption by employers and that is the subject of a favorable notification letter under Rev. Proc. 89-13, 1989-1 C.B. 801, as modified by Rev. Proc. 90-21, 1990-1 C.B. 499. For this purpose, regional sponsors include individuals and organizations, other than organizations that are permitted to sponsor master or prototype plans.
2C	Money purchase (other than target benefit)	3G	One-participant plan - A plan without employees as defined in 29 CFR 2510.3-3(b).
2D	Offset plan - Plan benefits are subject to offset for retirement benefits provided in another plan or arrangement of the employer.	3H	Plan sponsor(s) is (are) a member(s) of a controlled group (Code sections 414(b), (c), or (m)).
2E	Profit-sharing	CODE	Welfare Benefit Features
2F	ERISA section 404(c) Plan - This plan, or any part of it is intended to meet the conditions of 29 CFR 2550.404c-1.	4A	Health (other than dental or vision)
2G	Total participant-directed account plan - Participants have the opportunity to direct the investment of all the assets allocated to their individual accounts, regardless of whether 29 CFR 2550.404c-1 is intended to be met.	4B	Life insurance
2H	Partial participant-directed account plan - Participants have the opportunity to direct the investment of a portion of the assets allocated to their individual accounts, regardless of whether 29 CFR 2550.404c-1 is intended to be met.	4C	Supplemental unemployment
2I	Stock bonus	4D	Dental
2J	Code section 401(k) feature - A cash or deferred arrangement described in Code section 401(k) that is part of a qualified defined contribution plan that provides for an election by employees to defer part of their compensation or receive these amounts in cash.	4E	Vision
2K	Code section 401(m) arrangement - Employee contributions are allocated to separate accounts under the plan or employer contributions are based, in whole or in part, on employee deferrals or contributions to the plan. Not applicable if plan is 401(k) plan with only QNECs and/or QMACs. Also not applicable if Code section 403(b)(1), 403(b)(7) or 408 arrangements/accounts/annuities.	4F	Temporary disability (accident and sickness)
2L	Code section 403(b)(1) arrangement - See instructions for Code section 403(b)(1) arrangements for certain exempt organizations.	4G	Prepaid legal
2M	Code section 403(b)(7) accounts - See instructions for Code section 403(b)(7) custodial accounts for regulated investment company stock for certain exempt organizations.	4H	Long-term disability
		4I	Severance pay
		4J	Apprenticeship and training
		4K	Scholarship (funded)
		4L	Death benefits (include travel accident but not life insurance)
		4P	Taft-Hartley Financial Assistance for Employee Housing Expenses
		4Q	Other
		4R	Unfunded, fully insured, or combination unfunded/insured welfare plan that will not file a Form 5500 for next plan year pursuant to 29 CFR 2520.104-20.
		4S	Unfunded, fully insured, or combination unfunded/insured welfare plan that stopped filing Form 5500s in an earlier plan year pursuant to 29 CFR 2520.104-20.

**Examples:**

1. A Form 5500 filed for a qualified defined benefit pension plan covered by the PBGC which provides a benefit of 2% of average annual compensation per year of service with an offset arrangement should check box 8a and enter the codes "1A", "1D" and "1G" in the boxes under box 8a as illustrated below:

- a ☒ Pension benefits (check this box if the plan provides pension benefits and enter the applicable pension feature codes from the List of Plan Characteristics Codes (printed in the instructions) below).

1	A	1	D	1	G										
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2. A Form 5500 filed for a welfare plan providing health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, and eye examinations should check box 8b and enter the codes "4A", "4B", "4D", and "4E" in the boxes under box 8b as illustrated below:

- b ☒ Welfare benefits (check this box if the plan provides welfare benefits and enter the applicable welfare feature codes from the List of Plan Characteristics Codes (printed in the instructions) below).

4	A	4	B	4	D	4	E								
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3. A Form 5500 filed for a prototype profit-sharing plan with 401(k) features, providing participant direction with voluntary employee contributions and regular employer matching contributions which is intended to meet ERISA section 404(c), and which provides ancillary life insurance, should check boxes 8a and 8b and enter the codes "2E", "2F", "2J", "2K", "3E" and "4B" in the boxes under 8a and 8b as illustrated below:

- a ☒ Pension benefits (check this box if the plan provides pension benefits and enter the applicable pension feature codes from the List of Plan Characteristics Codes (printed in the instructions) below).

2	E	2	F	2	J	2	K	3	E						
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

- b ☒ Welfare benefits (check this box if the plan provides welfare benefits and enter the applicable welfare feature codes from the List of Plan Characteristics Codes (printed in the instructions) below).

4	B														
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**Form 5500 Schedules**

**Line 10.** All attachments to the Form 5500, including schedules, must include both the EIN and the plan number entered on lines 2b and 1b of the Form 5500. Check the boxes on line 10 to indicate the schedules being filed and, where applicable, enter the number of schedules attached on the space provided. The schedules are described below.

**Pension Benefit Schedules**

**Schedule R** (Retirement Plan Information) must be completed if the Form 5500 is being filed for a pension benefit plan unless the plan is neither a defined benefit plan nor subject to Code section 412 or ERISA section 302 and no benefits were distributed during the plan year, or unless otherwise specified under **Limited Pension Plan Reporting** on page 7. For additional information, see the Schedule R instructions.

**Schedule T** (Qualified Pension Plan Coverage Information) generally must be completed for a pension benefit plan that is intended to be qualified under Code section 401(a) or section 403(a). However, Schedule T may not be required every year. For additional information, see the Schedule T instructions.

**Schedule B** (Actuarial Information) is required for most defined benefit pension plans and for defined contribution pension plans that currently amortize a waiver of the minimum funding specified in the instructions for the Schedule B. For additional information, see the instructions for the Schedules B and R.

**Schedule E** (ESOP Annual Information) is required for all pension benefit plans with ESOP benefits. For additional information, see the Schedule E instructions.

**Schedule SSA** (Annual Registration Statement Identifying Separated Participants With Deferred Vested Benefits) may be needed to report separated participants. For additional information, see the Schedule SSA instructions.

**Financial Schedules**

**Schedule H** (Financial Information) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for pension benefit plans and welfare benefit plans that covered 100 or more participants as of the beginning of the plan year, and to a Form 5500 filed for a MTIA, CCT, PSA, 103-12, or GIA. Employee benefit plans, 103-12 IEs, and GIAs filing the Schedule H are generally required to engage an independent qualified public accountant and attach a report of the accountant pursuant to ERISA section 103(a)(3)(A). These plans and DFEs are also generally required to attach to the Form 5500 a "Schedule of Assets Held For Investment Purposes," "Schedule of Assets Acquired and Disposed of Within the Plan Year," and, if applicable, a "Schedule of Reportable Transactions." For additional information, see the Schedule H instructions for lines 4i and 4j and the Form 5500 instructions for **Direct Filing Entity (DFE)** on page 4.

**Exceptions:** Insured, unfunded, or combination unfunded/insured welfare plans as described in 29 CFR 2520.104-44(b)(1), and fully insured pension plans as described in 29 CFR 2520.104-44(b)(2) and under **Limited Pension Plan Reporting** on page 7, are exempt from completing the Schedule H. Also, if a Form 5500-C/R was filed for the plan for the 1998 plan year and the plan covered fewer than 121 participants as of the beginning of the 1999 plan year, the Schedule H may be completed instead of the Schedule H.

**Schedule I** (Financial Information - Small Plan) is required for all pension benefit plans and welfare benefit plans filing as "small plans," unless the plan is exempt as an insured, unfunded, or

combination insured/unfunded welfare plan as described in 29 CFR 2520.104-20, or a fully insured pension plan as described in 29 CFR 2520.104-44(b)(2) and under **Limited Pension Plan Reporting** on page 7. For additional information, see the Schedule I instructions.

**Schedule A** (Insurance Information) is required if any benefits under an employee benefit plan are provided by an insurance company, insurance service or other similar organization (such as Blue Cross, Blue Shield, or a health maintenance organization). (This includes investment contracts with insurance companies, such as guaranteed investment contracts and pooled separate accounts.) For additional information, see the Schedule A instructions.

**Note:** Do not file Schedule A for Administrative Services Only (ASO) contracts. Do not file Schedule A if a Schedule A is filed for the contract as part of the Form 5500 filed directly by a master trust investment account or 103-12 IE. Do not file Schedule A if the plan covers only: (1) an individual or an individual and his or her spouse who wholly own a trade or business, whether incorporated or unincorporated; or (2) partners, or partners and one or more of the partner's spouses in a partnership.

**Schedule C** (Service Provider Information) is required when the Form 5500 is filed for a large plan, MTIA, 103-12 IE, or GIA and (1) any service provider who rendered services to the plan or DFE during the plan or DFE year received \$5,000 or more in compensation, directly or indirectly from the plan or DFE or (2) an accountant and/or actuary has been terminated. For additional information, see the Schedule C instructions.

**Schedule D** (DFE/Participating Plan Information). *Part I* is required when the Form 5500 is filed for a plan or DFE that invested or participated in any MTIAs, 103-12 IEs, CCTs, and/or PSAs to provide information about these entities. *Part II* is required when the Form 5500 is filed for a DFE to provide information about the investing or participating plans. For additional information, see the Schedule D instructions.

**Schedule G** (Financial Transaction Schedules) is required when the Form 5500 is filed for a large plan, MTIA, 103-12 IE, or GIA and Schedule H (Financial Information) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are checked "Yes." Part I of the Schedule G reports loans or fixed income obligations in default or classified as uncollectible. Part II of the Schedule G reports leases in default or classified as uncollectible. Part III of the Schedule G reports non-exempt transactions. For additional information, see the Schedule G instructions.



An unfunded, fully insured, or combination unfunded/insured welfare plan with 100 or more participants exempt under 29 CFR 2520.104-44 from Schedule H must still complete Schedule G, Part III, to report nonexempt transactions.

**Schedule P** (Annual Return of Fiduciary of Employee Benefit Trust) may be filed to satisfy the requirements under Code section 6033(a) for an annual information return from every section 401(a) organization exempt from tax under section 501(a). Filing this form will start the statute of limitations under section 6501(a) for any trust described in section 401(a), which is exempt from tax under section 501(a).

**Fringe Benefit Schedule**

**Schedule F** (Fringe Benefit Plan Annual Information) must be attached to the Form 5500 for all fringe benefit plans. For additional information, see the Schedule F instructions.

## ERISA COMPLIANCE QUICK CHECKLIST

Compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) begins with knowing the rules. Plan administrators and other plan officials can use this checklist as a quick diagnostic tool for assessing a plan's compliance with certain important ERISA rules; it is not a complete description of all ERISA's rules and it is not a substitute for a comprehensive compliance review. Use of this checklist is voluntary, and it should not be filed with your Form 5500.

**If you answer "No" to any of the questions below, you should review your plan's operations because you may not be in full compliance with ERISA's requirements.**

1. Have you provided plan participants with a summary plan description, summaries of any material modifications of the plan, and annual summary financial reports?
2. Do you maintain copies of plan documents at the principal office of the plan administrator for examination by participants and beneficiaries?
3. Do you respond to written participant inquiries for copies of plan documents and information within 30 days?
4. Does your plan include written procedures for making benefit claims and appealing denied claims, and are you complying with those procedures?
5. Is your plan covered by a fidelity bond against losses due to fraud or dishonesty?
6. Are the plan's investments diversified so as to minimize the risk of large losses?
7. If the plan permits participants to select the investments in their plan accounts, has the plan provided them with enough information to make informed decisions?
8. Has a plan official determined that the investments are prudent and solely in the interest of the plan's participants and beneficiaries, and evaluated the risks associated with plan investments before making the investments?
9. Did the employer or other plan sponsor send participant contributions to the plan on a timely basis?
10. Did the plan pay participant benefits on time and in the correct amounts?

**If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below, you should review your plan's operations because you may not be in full compliance with ERISA's requirements.**

1. Has the plan engaged in any financial transactions with persons related to the plan or any plan official, for example, has the plan made a loan to or participated in an investment with the employer?
2. Has the plan official used the assets of the plan for his/her own interest?
3. Have plan assets been used to pay expenses that were not authorized in the plan document, were not necessary to the proper administration of the plan, or were more than reasonable in amount?

**If you need help answering these questions or want additional guidance about ERISA requirements, a plan official should contact the U.S. Department of Labor Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration office in your region or consult with the plan's legal counsel or professional employee benefit advisor.**

**Forms 5500 and 5500-EZ****Codes for Principal Business Activity**

This list of principal business activities and their associated codes is designed to classify an enterprise by type of activity in which it is engaged. These principal activity codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System.

**Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting****Code****Crop Production**

- 111100 Oilseed & Grain Farming
- 112120 Vegetable & Melon Farming (including potatoes & yams)
- 111300 Fruit & Tree Nut Farming
- 111400 Greenhouse, Nursery, & Floriculture Production
- 111900 Other Crop Farming (including tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, hay, peanut, sugar beet & all other crop farming)

**Animal Production**

- 112111 Beef Cattle Ranching & Farming
- 112112 Cattle Feedlots
- 112120 Dairy Cattle & Milk Production
- 112210 Hog & Pig Farming
- 112300 Poultry & Egg Production
- 112400 Sheep & Goat Farming
- 112510 Animal Aquaculture (including shellfish & finfish farms & hatcheries)
- 112900 Other Animal Production

**Forestry and Logging**

- 113110 Timber Tract Operations
- 113210 Forest Nurseries & Gathering of Forest Products
- 113310 Logging

**Fishing, Hunting and Trapping**

- 114110 Fishing
- 114210 Hunting & Trapping

**Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry**

- 115110 Support Activities for Crop Production (including cotton ginning, soil preparation, planting, & cultivating)
- 115210 Support Activities for Animal Production
- 115310 Support Activities For Forestry

**Mining**

- 211110 Oil & Gas Extraction
- 212110 Coal Mining
- 212200 Metal Ore Mining
- 212310 Stone Mining & Quarrying
- 212320 Sand, Gravel, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining & Quarrying
- 212390 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying
- 213110 Support Activities for Mining

**Utilities**

- 221100 Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution
- 221210 Natural Gas Distribution
- 221300 Water, Sewage & Other Systems

**Construction****Code****Building, Developing, and General Contracting**

- 233110 Land Subdivision & Land Development
- 233200 Residential Building Construction
- 233300 Nonresidential Building Construction

**Code****Heavy Construction**

- 234100 Highway, Street, Bridge, & Tunnel Construction
- 234900 Other Heavy Construction

**Special Trade Contractors**

- 235110 Plumbing, Heating, & Air-Conditioning Contractors
- 235210 Painting & Wall Covering Contractors
- 235310 Electrical Contractors
- 235400 Masonry, Drywall, Insulation, & Tile Contractors
- 235500 Carpentry & Floor Contractors
- 235610 Roofing, Siding, & Sheet Metal Contractors
- 235710 Concrete Contractors
- 235810 Water Well Drilling Contractors
- 235900 Other Special Trade Contractors

**Manufacturing****Food Manufacturing**

- 311110 Animal Food Mfg
- 311200 Grain & Oilseed Milling
- 311300 Sugar & Confectionery Product Mfg
- 311400 Fruit & Vegetable Preserving & Specialty Food Mfg
- 311500 Dairy Product Mfg
- 311610 Animal Slaughtering and Processing
- 311710 Seafood Product Preparation & Packaging
- 311800 Bakeries & Tortilla Mfg
- 311900 Other Food Mfg (including coffee, tea, flavorings & seasonings)

**Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing**

- 312110 Soft Drink & Ice Mfg
- 312120 Breweries
- 312130 Wineries
- 312140 Distilleries
- 312200 Tobacco Manufacturing

**Textile Mills and Textile Product Mills**

- 313000 Textile Mills
- 314000 Textile Product Mills

**Apparel Manufacturing**

- 315100 Apparel Knitting Mills
- 315210 Cut & Sew Apparel Contractors
- 315220 Men's & Boys' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
- 315230 Women's & Girls' Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
- 315290 Other Cut & Sew Apparel Mfg
- 315990 Apparel Accessories & Other Apparel Mfg

**Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing**

- 316110 Leather & Hide Tanning & Finishing
- 316210 Footwear Mfg (including rubber & plastics)
- 316990 Other Leather & Allied Product Mfg

**Wood Product Manufacturing**

- 321110 Sawmills & Wood Preservation
- 321210 Veneer, Plywood, & Engineered Wood Product Mfg

**Code**

- 321900 Other Wood Product Mfg

**Paper Manufacturing**

- 322100 Pulp, Paper, & Paperboard Mills

**Converted Paper Product Mfg**

- 322200 Converted Paper Product Mfg

**Printing and Related Support Activities**

- 323100 Printing & Related Support Activities

**Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing**

- 324110 Petroleum Refineries (including integrated)
- 324120 Asphalt Paving, Roofing, & Saturated Materials Mfg
- 324190 Other Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg

**Chemical Manufacturing**

- 325100 Basic Chemical Mfg
- 325200 Resin, Synthetic Rubber, & Artificial & Synthetic Fibers & Filaments Mfg
- 325300 Pesticide, Fertilizer, & Other Agricultural Chemical Mfg
- 325410 Pharmaceutical & Medicine Mfg
- 325500 Paint, Coating, & Adhesive Mfg
- 325600 Soap, Cleaning Compound, & Toilet Preparation Mfg
- 325900 Other Chemical Product & Preparation Mfg

**Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing**

- 326100 Plastics Product Mfg
- 326200 Rubber Product Mfg

**Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing**

- 327100 Clay Product & Refractory Mfg
- 327210 Glass & Glass Product Mfg
- 327300 Cement & Concrete Product Mfg
- 327400 Lime & Gypsum Product Mfg
- 327900 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg

**Primary Metal Manufacturing**

- 331110 Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg
- 331200 Steel Product Mfg from Purchased Steel
- 331310 Alumina & Aluminum Production & Processing
- 331400 Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production & Processing
- 331500 Foundries

**Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing**

- 332110 Forging & Stamping
- 332210 Cutlery & Handtool Mfg
- 332300 Architectural & Structural Metals Mfg
- 332400 Boiler, Tank, & Shipping Container Mfg
- 332510 Hardware Mfg
- 332610 Spring & Wire Product Mfg
- 332700 Machine Shops; Turned Product; & Screw, Nut, & Bolt Mfg
- 332810 Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, & Allied Activities
- 332900 Other Fabricated Metal Product Mfg

**Machinery Manufacturing**

- 333100 Agriculture, Construction, & Mining Machinery Mfg
- 333200 Industrial Machinery Mfg
- 333310 Commercial & Service Industry Machinery Mfg
- 333410 Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, & Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Mfg
- 333510 Metalworking Machinery Mfg
- 333610 Engine, Turbine & Power Transmission Equipment Mfg

**Code**

- 333900 Other General Purpose Machinery Mfg

**Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing**

- 334110 Computer & Peripheral Equipment Mfg
- 334200 Communications Equipment Mfg
- 334310 Audio & Video Equipment Mfg
- 334410 Semiconductor & Other Electronic Component Mfg
- 334500 Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, & Control Instruments Mfg
- 334610 Manufacturing & Reproducing Magnetic & Optical Media

**Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing**

- 335100 Electric Lighting Equipment Mfg
- 335200 Household Appliance Mfg
- 335310 Electrical Equipment Mfg
- 335900 Other Electrical Equipment & Component Mfg

**Transportation Equipment Manufacturing**

- 336100 Motor Vehicle Mfg
- 336210 Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg
- 336300 Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg
- 336410 Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg
- 336510 Railroad Rolling Stock Mfg
- 336610 Ship & Boat Building
- 336990 Other Transportation Equipment Mfg

**Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing**

- 337000 Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing

**Miscellaneous Manufacturing**

- 339110 Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg
- 339900 Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

**Wholesale Trade****Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods**

- 421100 Motor Vehicle & Motor Vehicle Parts & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421200 Furniture & Home Furnishing Wholesalers
- 421300 Lumber & Other Construction Materials Wholesalers
- 421400 Professional & Commercial Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421500 Metal & Mineral (except Petroleum) Wholesalers
- 421600 Electrical Goods Wholesalers
- 421700 Hardware, & Plumbing & Heating Equipment & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421800 Machinery, Equipment, & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421910 Sporting & Recreational Goods & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421920 Toy & Hobby Goods & Supplies Wholesalers
- 421930 Recyclable Material Wholesalers
- 421940 Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, & Precious Metal Wholesalers
- 421990 Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Wholesalers

Code	Code	Code	Code
<b>Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores</b>	<b>Support Activities for Transportation</b>	<b>Securities &amp; Commodity Exchanges</b>
422100 Paper & Paper Product Wholesalers	448110 Men's Clothing Stores	488100 Support Activities for Air Transportation	523210 Securities & Commodity Exchanges
422210 Drugs & Druggists' Sundries Wholesalers	448120 Women's Clothing Stores	488210 Support Activities for Rail Transportation	523900 Other Financial Investment Activities (including portfolio management & investment advice)
422300 Apparel, Piece Goods, & Notions Wholesalers	448130 Children's & Infants' Clothing Stores	488300 Support Activities for Water Transportation	<b>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</b>
422400 Grocery & Related Product Wholesalers	448140 Family Clothing Stores	488410 Motor Vehicle Towing	524140 Direct Life, Health, & Medical Insurance & Reinsurance Carriers
422500 Farm Product Raw Material Wholesalers	448150 Clothing Accessories Stores	488490 Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	524150 Direct Insurance & Reinsurance (except Life, Health & Medical) Carriers
422600 Chemical & Allied Products Wholesalers	448190 Other Clothing Stores	488510 Freight Transportation Arrangement	524210 Insurance Agencies & Brokerages
422700 Petroleum & Petroleum Products Wholesalers	448210 Shoe Stores	488990 Other Support Activities for Transportation	524290 Other Insurance Related Activities
422800 Beer, Wine, & Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Wholesalers	448310 Jewelry Stores	<b>Couriers and Messengers</b>	<b>Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles</b>
422910 Farm Supplies Wholesalers	448320 Luggage & Leather Goods Stores	492110 Couriers	525100 Insurance & Employee Benefit Funds
422920 Book, Periodical, & Newspaper Wholesalers	<b>Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores</b>	492210 Local Messengers & Local Delivery	525910 Open-End Investment Funds (Form 1120-RIC)
422930 Flower, Nursery Stock, & Florists' Supplies Wholesalers	451110 Sporting Goods Stores	<b>Warehousing and Storage</b>	525920 Trusts, Estates, & Agency Accounts
422940 Tobacco & Tobacco Product Wholesalers	451120 Hobby, Toy, & Game Stores	493100 Warehousing & Storage (except lessors of miniwarehouses & self-storage units)	525930 Real Estate Investment Trusts (Form 1120-REIT)
422950 Paint, Varnish, & Supplies Wholesalers	451130 Sewing, Needlework, & Piece Goods Stores	<b>Information</b>	525990 Other Financial Vehicles
422990 Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Wholesalers	451140 Musical Instrument & Supplies Stores	<b>Publishing Industries</b>	<b>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	451211 Book Stores	511110 Newspaper Publishers	<b>Real Estate</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</b>	451212 News Dealers & Newsstands	511120 Periodical Publishers	531110 Lessors of Residential Buildings & Dwellings
441110 New Car Dealers	451220 Prerecorded Tape, Compact Disc, & Record Stores	511130 Book Publishers	531120 Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)
441120 Used Car Dealers	<b>General Merchandise Stores</b>	511140 Database & Directory Publishers	531130 Lessors of Miniwarehouses & Self-Storage Units
441210 Recreational Vehicle Dealers	452110 Department stores	511190 Other Publishers	531190 Lessors of Other Real Estate Property
441221 Motorcycle Dealers	452900 Other General Merchandise Stores	511210 Software Publishers	531210 Offices of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
441222 Boat Dealers	<b>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</b>	<b>Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries</b>	531310 Real Estate Property Managers
441229 All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	453110 Florists	512100 Motion Picture & Video Industries (except video rental)	531320 Offices of Real Estate Appraisers
441300 Automotive Parts, Accessories, & Tire Stores	453210 Office Supplies & Stationery Stores	512200 Sound Recording Industries	531390 Other Activities Related to Real Estate
<b>Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores</b>	453220 Gift, Novelty, & Souvenir Stores	<b>Broadcasting and Telecommunications</b>	<b>Rental and Leasing Services</b>
442110 Furniture Stores	453310 Used Merchandise Stores	513100 Radio & Television Broadcasting	532100 Automotive Equipment Rental & Leasing
442210 Floor Covering Stores	453390 Pet & Pet Supplies Stores	513200 Cable Networks & Program Distribution	532210 Consumer Electronics & Appliances Rental
442291 Window Treatment Stores	453920 Art Dealers	513300 Telecommunications (including paging, cellular, satellite, & other telecommunications)	532220 Formal Wear & Costume Rental
442299 All Other Home Furnishings Stores	453930 Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers	<b>Information Services and Data Processing Services</b>	532230 Video Tape & Disc Rental
<b>Electronics and Appliance Stores</b>	453990 All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (including tobacco, candle, & trophy shops)	514100 Information Services (including news syndicates, libraries, & on-line information services)	532290 Other Consumer Goods Rental
443111 Household Appliance Stores	<b>Nonstore Retailers</b>	514210 Data Processing Services	532310 General Rental Centers
443112 Radio, Television, & Other Electronics Stores	454110 Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses	<b>Finance and Insurance</b>	532400 Commercial & Industrial Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing
443120 Computer & Software Stores	454210 Vending Machine Operators	<b>Depository Credit Intermediation</b>	<b>Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except copyrighted works)</b>
443130 Camera & Photographic Supplies Stores	454311 Heating Oil Dealers	522110 Commercial Banking	533110 Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except copyrighted works)
<b>Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers</b>	454312 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers	522120 Savings Institutions	<b>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b>
444110 Home Centers	454313 Other Fuel Dealers	522130 Credit Unions	<b>Legal Services</b>
444120 Paint & Wallpaper Stores	454390 Other Direct Selling Establishments (including door-to-door retailing, frozen food plan providers, party plan merchandisers, & coffee-break service providers)	522190 Other Depository Credit Intermediation	541110 Offices of Lawyers
444130 Hardware Stores	<b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>	<b>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</b>	541190 Other Legal Services
444190 Other Building Material Dealers	<b>Air, Rail, and Water Transportation</b>	522210 Credit Card Issuing	<b>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services</b>
444200 Lawn & Garden Equipment & Supplies Stores	<b>Truck Transportation</b>	522220 Sales Financing	541211 Offices of Certified Public Accountants
<b>Food and Beverage Stores</b>	484110 General Freight Trucking, Local	522291 Consumer Lending	541213 Tax Preparation Services
445110 Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	484120 General Freight Trucking, Long-distance	522292 Real Estate Credit (including mortgage bankers & originators)	541214 Payroll Services
445120 Convenience Stores	484200 Specialized Freight Trucking	522293 International Trade Financing	541219 Other Accounting Services
445210 Meat Markets	<b>Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation</b>	522298 All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	<b>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</b>
445220 Fish & Seafood Markets	485110 Urban Transit Systems	<b>Activities Related to Credit Intermediation</b>	541310 Architectural Services
445230 Fruit & Vegetable Markets	485120 Interurban & Rural Bus Transportation	522300 Activities Related to Credit Intermediation (including loan brokers)	541320 Landscape Architecture Services
445291 Baked Goods Stores	485310 Taxi Service	<b>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities</b>	541330 Engineering Services
445292 Confectionery & Nut Stores	485320 Limousine Service	523110 Investment Banking & Securities Dealing	541340 Drafting Services
445299 All Other Specialty Food Stores	485410 School & Employee Bus Transportation	523120 Securities Brokerage	541350 Building Inspection Services
445310 Beer, Wine, & Liquor Stores	485510 Charter Bus Industry	523130 Commodity Contracts Dealing	
<b>Health and Personal Care Stores</b>	485990 Other Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	523140 Commodity Contracts Brokerage	
446110 Pharmacies & Drug Stores	<b>Pipeline Transportation</b>		
446120 Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, & Perfume Stores	486000 Pipeline Transportation		
446130 Optical Goods Stores	<b>Scenic &amp; Sightseeing Transportation</b>		
446190 Other Health & Personal Care Stores	487000 Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation		
<b>Gasoline Stations</b>			
447100 Gasoline Stations (including convenience stores with gas)			

<p><b>Code</b></p> <p>541360 Geophysical Surveying &amp; Mapping Services</p> <p>541370 Surveying &amp; Mapping (except Geophysical) Services</p> <p>541380 Testing Laboratories</p> <p><b>Specialized Design Services</b></p> <p>541400 Specialized Design Services (including interior, industrial, graphic, &amp; fashion design)</p> <p><b>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</b></p> <p>541511 Custom Computer Programming Services</p> <p>541512 Computer Systems Design Services</p> <p>541513 Computer Facilities Management Services</p> <p>541519 Other Computer Related Services</p> <p><b>Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</b></p> <p>541600 Management, Scientific, &amp; Technical Consulting Services</p> <p>541700 Scientific Research &amp; Development Services</p> <p>541800 Advertising &amp; Related Services</p> <p>541910 Marketing Research &amp; Public Opinion Polling</p> <p>541920 Photographic Services</p> <p>541930 Translation &amp; Interpretation Services</p> <p>541940 Veterinary Services</p> <p>541990 All Other Professional, Scientific, &amp; Technical Services</p> <p><b>Management of Companies (Holding Companies)</b></p> <p>551111 Offices of Bank Holding Companies</p> <p>551112 Offices of Other Holding Companies</p> <p><b>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</b></p> <p><b>Administrative and Support Services</b></p> <p>561110 Office Administrative Services</p> <p>561210 Facilities Support Services</p> <p>561300 Employment Services</p> <p>561410 Document Preparation Services</p> <p>561420 Telephone Call Centers</p> <p>561430 Business Service Centers (including private mail centers &amp; copy shops)</p> <p>561440 Collection Agencies</p> <p>561450 Credit Bureaus</p> <p>561490 Other Business Support Services (including repossession services, court reporting, &amp; stenotype services)</p>	<p><b>Code</b></p> <p>561500 Travel Arrangement &amp; Reservation Services</p> <p>561600 Investigation &amp; Security Services</p> <p>561710 Exterminating &amp; Pest Control Services</p> <p>561720 Janitorial Services</p> <p>561730 Landscaping Services</p> <p>561740 Carpet &amp; Upholstery Cleaning Services</p> <p>561790 Other Services to Buildings &amp; Dwellings</p> <p>561900 Other Support Services (including packaging &amp; labeling services, &amp; convention &amp; trade show organizers)</p> <p><b>Waste Management and Remediation Services</b></p> <p>562000 Waste Management &amp; Remediation Services</p> <p><b>Educational Services</b></p> <p>611000 Educational Services (including schools, colleges, &amp; universities)</p> <p><b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b></p> <p><b>Offices of Physicians and Dentists</b></p> <p>621111 Offices of Physicians (except mental health specialists)</p> <p>621112 Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists</p> <p>621210 Offices of Dentists</p> <p><b>Offices of Other Health Practitioners</b></p> <p>621310 Offices of Chiropractors</p> <p>621320 Offices of Optometrists</p> <p>621330 Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)</p> <p>621340 Offices of Physical, Occupational &amp; Speech Therapists, &amp; Audiologists</p> <p>621391 Offices of Podiatrists</p> <p>621399 Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners</p> <p><b>Outpatient Care Centers</b></p> <p>621410 Family Planning Centers</p> <p>621420 Outpatient Mental Health &amp; Substance Abuse Centers</p> <p>621491 HMO Medical Centers</p> <p>621492 Kidney Dialysis Centers</p> <p>621493 Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical &amp; Emergency Centers</p> <p>621498 All Other Outpatient Care Centers</p> <p><b>Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories</b></p> <p>621510 Medical &amp; Diagnostic Laboratories</p> <p><b>Home Health Care Services</b></p> <p>621610 Home Health Care Services</p>	<p><b>Code</b></p> <p><b>Other Ambulatory Health Care Services</b></p> <p>621900 Other Ambulatory Health Care Services (including ambulance services &amp; blood &amp; organ banks)</p> <p><b>Hospitals</b></p> <p>622000 Hospitals</p> <p><b>Nursing and Residential Care Facilities</b></p> <p>623000 Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</p> <p><b>Social Assistance</b></p> <p>624100 Individual &amp; Family Services</p> <p>624200 Community Food &amp; Housing, &amp; Emergency &amp; Other Relief Services</p> <p>624310 Vocational Rehabilitation Services</p> <p>624410 Child Day Care Services</p> <p><b>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</b></p> <p><b>Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries</b></p> <p>711100 Performing Arts Companies</p> <p>711210 Spectator Sports (including sports clubs &amp; racetracks)</p> <p>711300 Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, &amp; Similar Events</p> <p>711410 Agents &amp; Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, &amp; Other Public Figures</p> <p>711510 Independent Artists, Writers, &amp; Performers</p> <p><b>Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions</b></p> <p>712100 Museums, Historical Sites, &amp; Similar Institutions</p> <p><b>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</b></p> <p>713100 Amusement Parks &amp; Arcades</p> <p>713200 Gambling Industries</p> <p>713900 Other Amusement &amp; Recreation Industries (including golf courses, skiing facilities, marinas, fitness centers, &amp; bowling centers)</p> <p><b>Accommodation and Food Services</b></p> <p><b>Accommodation</b></p> <p>721110 Hotels (except casino hotels) &amp; Motels</p> <p>721120 Casino Hotels</p> <p>721191 Bed &amp; Breakfast Inns</p> <p>721199 All Other Traveler Accommodation</p> <p>721210 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks &amp; Recreational Camps</p> <p>721310 Rooming &amp; Boarding Houses</p>	<p><b>Code</b></p> <p><b>Food Services and Drinking Places</b></p> <p>722110 Full-Service Restaurants</p> <p>722210 Limited-Service Eating Places</p> <p>722300 Special Food Services (including food service contractors &amp; caterers)</p> <p>722410 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</p> <p><b>Other Services</b></p> <p><b>Repair and Maintenance</b></p> <p>811110 Automotive Mechanical &amp; Electrical Repair &amp; Maintenance</p> <p>811120 Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, &amp; Glass Repair</p> <p>811190 Other Automotive Repair &amp; Maintenance (including oil change &amp; lubrication shops &amp; car washes)</p> <p>811210 Electronic &amp; Precision Equipment Repair &amp; Maintenance</p> <p>811310 Commercial &amp; Industrial Machinery &amp; Equipment (except Automotive &amp; Electronic) Repair &amp; Maintenance</p> <p>811410 Home &amp; Garden Equipment &amp; Appliance Repair &amp; Maintenance</p> <p>811420 Reupholstery &amp; Furniture Repair</p> <p>811430 Footwear &amp; Leather Goods Repair</p> <p>811490 Other Personal &amp; Household Goods Repair &amp; Maintenance</p> <p><b>Personal and Laundry Services</b></p> <p>812111 Barber Shops</p> <p>812112 Beauty Salons</p> <p>812113 Nail Salons</p> <p>812190 Other Personal Care Services (including diet &amp; weight reducing centers)</p> <p>812210 Funeral Homes &amp; Funeral Services</p> <p>812220 Cemeteries &amp; Crematories</p> <p>812310 Coin-Operated Laundries &amp; Drycleaners</p> <p>812320 Drycleaning &amp; Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)</p> <p>812330 Linen &amp; Uniform Supply</p> <p>812910 Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services</p> <p>812920 Photofinishing</p> <p>812930 Parking Lots &amp; Garages</p> <p>812990 All Other Personal Services</p> <p><b>Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations</b></p> <p>813000 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, &amp; Similar Organizations</p>
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## 1999 – Insurance Information Instructions for Schedule A (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

**Schedule A**, Insurance Information, must be attached to the Form 5500 filed for every defined benefit pension plan, defined contribution pension plan, and welfare benefit plan if any benefits under the plan are provided by an insurance company, insurance service, or other similar organization (such as Blue Cross, Blue Shield, or a health maintenance organization). (This includes investments with insurance companies such as guaranteed investment contracts (GICs).)

For example, if Form 5500 lines 9a(1), 9a(2), 9b(1), or 9b(2) is checked, indicating that either the plan funding arrangement or plan benefit arrangement includes an account, policy, or contract with an insurance company (or similar organization), at least one Schedule A (Form 5500) would be required to be attached to the Form 5500 filed for a pension or welfare plan to provide information concerning the contract year ending with or within the plan year.

In addition, Schedules A must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for GIAs, MTIAs, and 103-12 IEs for each insurance or annuity contract held in the MTIA, or 103-12 IE or by the GIA. See the Form 5500 instructions for specific requirements for GIAs, MTIAs, and 103-12 IEs.

Do not file Schedule A if: (1) the contract is an Administrative Services Only (ASO) contract; (2) the Form 5500 is being filed for a plan participating in an MTIA or 103-12 IE for which a Form 5500 is being filed that reports the contract on a Schedule A filed with the MTIA or 103-12 IE Form 5500; or (3) the Form 5500 is being filed for a plan that covers only: (A) an individual or an individual and his or her spouse who wholly own a trade or business, whether incorporated or unincorporated; or (B) partners, or partners and one or more of the partner's spouses in a partnership.

Check the Schedule A box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10b(3)), and enter the number attached in the space provided if one or more Schedules A are attached to the Form 5500.

**Important Reminder:** *The insurance company (or similar organization) is required to provide the plan administrator with the information needed to complete the return/report, pursuant to ERISA section 103(a)(2). If you do not receive this information in a timely manner, contact the insurance company (or similar organization). If information is missing on Schedule A (Form 5500) due to a refusal to provide this information, note this on the Schedule A.*

### Specific Instructions

Information entered on Schedule A (Form 5500) should pertain to the insurance contract or policy year ending with or within the plan year (for reporting purposes, a year cannot exceed 12 months).

**Example:** If an insurance contract year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30, and the plan year begins on January 1, and ends on December 31, the information on the Schedule A attached to the 1999 Form 5500 should be for the insurance contract year ending on June 30, 1999.

**Exception:** *If the insurance company maintains records on the basis of a plan year rather than a policy or contract year, the information entered on Schedule A (Form 5500) may pertain to the plan year instead of the policy or contract year.*

Include only the contracts issued to the plan, GIA, MTIA or 103-12 IE for which the Form 5500 is being filed.

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule A is attached.

### Part I - Information Concerning Insurance Contract Coverage, Fees, and Commissions

**Line 1(c).** Enter the code number assigned by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) to the insurance company. If none has been assigned, enter zeros (-0-) in the spaces provided.

**Line 1(d).** If individual policies with the same carrier are grouped as a unit for purposes of this report, and the group does not have one identification number, you may use the contract or identification number of one of the individual contracts provided this number is used consistently to report these contracts as a group and the plan administrator maintains the records necessary to disclose all the individual contract numbers in the group upon request. Use separate Schedules A to report individual contracts that cannot be grouped as a unit.

**Line 1(e).** Since plan coverage may fluctuate during the year, the administrator should estimate the number of persons that were covered by the contract at the end of the policy or contract year. Where contracts covering individual employees are grouped, compute entries as of the end of the plan year.

**Lines 1(f) and (g).** Enter the beginning and ending dates of the policy year for the contract identified in 1(d). Enter "N/A" in 1(f) if separate contracts covering individual employees are grouped.

**Line 2.** Additional pages may be necessary to list all persons. You can get additional green ink copies by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

**Totals.** Enter the total of all commissions and fees paid to persons listed on line 2.

Complete a separate item (elements (a) through (e)) for each person. Enter the name and address of the person identified in element (a) and complete elements (b) through (e) for each person as specified below.

**Element (b).** Report all sales commissions regardless of the identity of the recipient. Do not report override commissions, salaries, bonuses, etc., paid to a general agent or manager for managing an agency, or for performing other administrative functions.

**Element (c).** Fees to be reported represent payments by insurance carriers to agents, brokers and other persons for items other than commissions (e.g., service fees, consulting fees, and finders fees). Fees paid by insurance carriers to persons other than agents and brokers should be reported here, **NOT** in Parts II and III on Schedule A as acquisition costs, administrative charges, etc. For plans, GIAs, MTIAs and 103-12 IEs required to file Part I of Schedule C, fees paid by employee benefit plans or these DFEs to agents, brokers, and other persons are also to be reported on Schedule C (Form 5500), unless the only compensation in relation to the plan or DFE consists of insurance fees and commissions listed on the Schedule A.

**Note:** *For purposes of line 2, commissions and fees include amounts paid by an insurance company on the basis of the aggregate value (e.g., policy amounts, premiums) of contracts or policies (or classes thereof) placed or retained. The amount (or pro rata share of the total) of such commissions or fees attributable to the contract or policy placed with or retained by the plan must be reported in element (b) or (c), as appropriate.*

**Element (e).** Enter the most appropriate code

Code	Type of Organization
1	Banking, Savings & Loan Association, Credit Union or other similar financial institution
2	Trust Company
3	Insurance Agent or Broker
4	Agent or Broker other than insurance
5	Third party administrator
6	Investment Company/Mutual Fund
7	Investment Manager/Adviser
8	Labor Union
9	Foreign entity (e.g., an agent or broker, bank, insurance company, etc., not operating within the jurisdictional boundaries of the United States)
0	Other

**Part II - Investment and Annuity Contract Information**

**Line 3.** Enter the current value of the plan's interest at year end in the contract identified on line 6, e.g., deposit administration (DA), immediate participation guarantee (IPG), or guaranteed investment contracts (GIC).

**Exception:** *Contracts reported on line 6 need not be included on line 3 if (1) the Schedule A is filed for a defined benefit pension plan and the contract was entered into before March 20, 1992, or (2) the Schedule A is filed for a defined contribution pension plan and the contract is a fully benefit-responsive contract, i.e., it provides a liquidity guarantee by a financially responsible third party of principal and previously accrued interest for liquidations, transfers, loans, or hardship withdrawals initiated by plan participants exercising their rights to withdraw, borrow, or transfer funds under the terms of a defined contribution plan that do not include substantial restrictions to participants' access to plan funds.*

**Line 5a.** The rate information called for here may be furnished by attaching the appropriate schedules of current rates filed with the appropriate state insurance department or by providing a statement regarding the basis of the rates. Enter "see attached" if appropriate.

**Lines 6a through 6f.** Report contracts with unallocated funds. Do not include portions of these contracts maintained in separate accounts. Show deposit fund amounts rather than experience credit records when both are maintained.

**Part III - Welfare Benefit Contract Information**

**Line 7i.** Report a stop-loss insurance policy that is an asset of the plan.

**Note:** *Employers sponsoring welfare plans may purchase a stop loss insurance policy with the employer as the insured to facilitate the employer in managing its risk associated with its liabilities under the plan. These employer contracts with premiums paid exclusively out of the employer's general assets without any employee contributions generally are not plan assets and are not reportable on Schedule A.*

## 1999 – Actuarial Information Instructions for Schedule B (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

The employer or plan administrator of a defined benefit plan that is subject to the minimum funding standards (see Code section 412 and Part 3 of Title I of ERISA) must file this schedule as an attachment to the Form 5500 or Form 5500-EZ. The Schedule B does not have to be filed if Form 5500-EZ is not required to be filed (in accordance with the instructions for Form 5500-EZ); however, the funding standard account for the plan must continue to be maintained, even if the Schedule B is not filed.

Check the Schedule B box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10a(3)) if a Schedule B is attached to the Form 5500.

Lines A through E and G (most recent enrollment number) **must** be completed for ALL plans. If the Schedule B is attached to a Form 5500, lines A, B, C and D should include the same information as reported in Part II of the Form 5500.

Check the box in line F if the plan has 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year. A plan has 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year only if there were 100 or fewer participants (both active and nonactive) on each day of the preceding plan year, taking into account participants in all defined benefit plans maintained by the same employer (or any member of such employer's controlled group) who are also employees of that employer or member. Nonactive participants include vested terminated and retired employees.

All defined benefit plans, regardless of size or type, **must** complete and file Part I. Part II **must** be filed for all plans other than those specified in 1 and 2 below:

1. Part II should not be filed for multiemployer plans for which box 2 in line E is checked.

2. Part II should not be filed for plans that have 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year as described above.

In addition, please note that "TRA '97" refers to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, "RPA '94" refers to the Retirement Protection Act of 1994 and that "OBRA '87" refers to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.

**Note:** (1) For split-funded plans, the costs and contributions reported on Schedule B should include those relating to both trust funds and insurance carriers. (2) For plans with funding standard account amortization charges and credits see the instructions for lines 9c, 9j, 12j, and 13i, as applicable, regarding attachment.

#### Statement by Enrolled Actuary

An enrolled actuary must sign Schedule B. The signature of the enrolled actuary may be qualified to state that it is subject to attached qualifications. See Income Tax Regulations section 301.6059-1(d) for permitted qualifications. If the actuary has not fully reflected any final or temporary regulation, revenue ruling or notice promulgated under the statute in completing the Schedule B, check the box on the last line of page 1. If this box is checked, indicate on an attachment whether an accumulated funding deficiency or a contribution that is not wholly deductible would result if the actuary had fully reflected such regulation, revenue ruling or notice. A stamped or machine produced signature is not acceptable. The most recent enrollment number must be entered in line G. In addition, the actuary may offer any other comments related to the information contained in Schedule B.

#### Attachments

All attachments to the Schedule B must be properly identified, and must include the name of the plan, plan sponsor's EIN, and plan number. Put "Schedule B" and the line item to which the schedule relates at the top of each attachment. When assembling the package for filing, you can place attachments for

a schedule, either directly behind that schedule or at the end of the filing.

### Specific Instructions for Part I

**Line 1.** All entries must be reported as of the valuation date.

**Line 1a. Actuarial Valuation Date.** The valuation for a plan year may be as of any date in the plan year, including the first or last day of the plan year. Valuations must be performed within the period specified by ERISA section 103(d) and Section 412(c)(9).

**Line 1b(1). Current Value of Assets.** Enter the current value of assets as of the valuation date. The current value is the same as the fair market value. Do not adjust for items such as the existing credit balance or the outstanding balances of certain amortization bases. Contributions designated for 1999 should not be included in this amount. Note that this entry may be different than the entry in line 2a. Such a difference may result, for example, if the valuation date is not the first day of the plan year, or if insurance contracts are excluded from assets reported on line 1b(1) but not on line 2a.

Rollover amounts or other assets held in individual accounts that are not available to provide defined benefits under the plan should not be included on line 1b(1) regardless of whether they are reported on the 1999 Schedule H (Form 5500) (line 1l, column (a)) or Schedule I (Form 5500) (line 1c, column (a)), or, alternatively, the 1999 Form 5500-EZ (line 11a, column (a)): total assets at the beginning of the year. Additionally, asset and liability amounts must be determined in a consistent manner. Therefore, if the value of any insurance contracts have been excluded from the amount reported on line 1b(1), liabilities satisfied by such contracts should also be excluded from the liability values reported on lines 1c(1), 1c(2), 1d(2), and 1d(3).

**Line 1b(2). Actuarial Value of Assets.** Enter the value of assets determined in accordance with Code section 412(c)(2) or ERISA section 302(c)(2). Do not adjust for items such as the existing credit balance or the outstanding balances of certain amortization bases, and do not include contributions designated for 1999 in this amount.

**Line 1c(1). Accrued Liability for Immediate Gain Methods.** Complete this line only if you use an immediate gain method (see Rev. Rul. 81-213, 1981-2 C.B. 101, for a definition of immediate gain method).

**Lines 1c(2)(a), (b), and (c). Information for Plans Using Spread Gain Methods.** Complete these lines only if you use a spread gain method (see Rev. Rul. 81-213 for a definition of spread gain method).

**Line 1c(2)(a). Unfunded Liability for Methods with Bases.** Complete this line only if you use the frozen initial liability or attained age normal cost method.

**Lines 1c(2)(b) and (c). Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability and Normal Cost.** For spread gain methods, the full funding limitation is calculated using the entry age normal method (see Rev. Rul. 81-13, 1981-1 C.B. 229).

**Line 1d(1). Amount Excluded from Current Liability.** In computing current liability for purposes of Code section 412(l) (but not for purposes of section 412(c)(7)), certain service is disregarded under Code section 412(l)(7)(D) and ERISA section 302(d)(7)(D). If the plan has participants to whom those provisions apply, only a percentage of the years of service before such individuals became participants in the plan is taken into account. Enter the amount excluded from "RPA '94" current liability. If an employer has made an election under section 412(l)(7)(D)(iv) not to disregard such service, enter zero. Note that such an election, once made, cannot be revoked without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Lines 1d(2)(a) and 1d(3)(a). "RPA '94" Current Liability and "OBRA '87" Current Liability.** All plans regardless of the number of participants must provide the information indicated in accordance with these instructions. The interest rate used to compute the "RPA '94" current liability must be in accordance with guidelines issued by the IRS, using the 90% to 105% interest rate corridor of Code section 412(l)(7)(C)(i) for plan years beginning in 1999.



The "RPA '94" current liability must be computed using the 1983 G.A.M. mortality table for non-disabled lives published in Rev. Rul. 95-28, 1995-1 C.B. 74, and may be computed taking into account the mortality tables for disabled lives published in Rev. Rul. 96-7, 1996-1 C.B. 59. The "OBRA '87" current liability is the current liability as defined in Code section 412(l)(7), but computed without regard to the limitation on the interest rate and prescribed mortality tables provided in section 412(l)(7)(C) as enacted by "RPA '94." See Q&A-9(1) of Rev. Rul. 96-21, 1996-1 C.B. 64, for the specific circumstances under which the "OBRA '87" current liability interest rate may be different from the "RPA '94" current liability interest rate.

Each other actuarial assumption used in calculating the "RPA '94" and "OBRA '87" current liabilities must be the same assumptions used for calculating other costs for the funding standard account. See Notice 90-11, 1990-1 C.B. 319. The actuary must take into account rates of early retirement and the plan's early retirement and turnover provisions as they relate to benefits, where these would significantly affect the results. Regardless of the valuation date, "RPA '94" and "OBRA '87" current liabilities are computed taking into account only credited service through the end of the prior plan year. No salary scale projections should be used in these computations. Do not include the expected increase in current liability due to benefits accruing during the plan year reported in lines 1d(2)(b) and 1d(3)(b) in these computations.

**Lines 1d(2)(b) and 1d(3)(b). Expected Increase in Current Liability.** Enter the amounts by which the "RPA '94" and "OBRA '87" current liabilities are expected to increase due to benefits accruing during the plan year on account of credited service and/or salary changes for the current year. One year's salary scale may be reflected.

**Line 1d(2)(c). Current Liability Computed at Highest Allowable Interest Rate.** Enter the current liability computed using the highest allowable interest rate (105% of the weighted average interest rate for plan years beginning in 1999). All other assumptions used should be identical to those used for lines 1d(2)(a) and (b). It is not necessary to complete line 1d(2)(c) if the plan is a multiemployer plan or if the plan had 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year. Whether or not a plan had 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year is determined in accordance with the instructions under **Who Must File**. This line need not be completed if the actuarial value of assets (line 1b(2)) divided by the "RPA '94" current liability (line 1d(2)(a)) is greater than or equal to 90%. However, if this line is not completed, sufficient records should be retained so that the current liability amount that would otherwise have been entered on this line can be computed at a later time if required.

**Lines 1d(2)(d) and 1d(3)(c).** Do not complete these lines if Code section 412(l) does not apply to the plan for this plan year under Code sections 412(l)(1), 412(l)(6), or 412(l)(9).

**Line 1d(2)(d). Expected Release from "RPA '94" Current Liability for the Plan Year.** If applicable, enter the expected release from "RPA '94" current liability on account of disbursements (including single sum distributions) from the plan expected to be paid after the valuation date but prior to the end of the plan year (see also Q&A-7 of Rev. Rul. 96-21). This line is applicable if the employer has elected the Transition Rule of Code section 412(l)(11) for the plan year.

**Line 1d(3)(c). Expected Release from "OBRA '87" Current Liability for the Plan Year.** If applicable, enter the expected release from "OBRA '87" current liability on account of disbursements (including single sum distributions) from the plan expected to be paid after the valuation date but prior to the end of the plan year (see also Q&A-7 of Rev. Rul. 96-21).

**Line 1d(4). Expected Plan Disbursements.** Enter the amount of plan disbursements expected to be paid for the plan year (plans for which the Transition Rule of section 412(l)(11) is being elected, see also Q&A-8 of Rev. Rul. 96-21).

**Line 2.** All entries must be reported as of the beginning of the 1999 plan year. Lines 2a and 2b should include all assets and liabilities under the plan except for assets and liabilities attributable to: (1) rollover amounts or other amounts in individual accounts that are not available to provide defined

benefits, or (2) benefits for which an insurer has made an irrevocable commitment as defined in 29 CFR 4001.2.

**Line 2a. Current Value of Assets.** Enter the current value of net assets as of the first day of the plan year. Except for plans with excluded assets as described above, this entry should be the same as reported on the 1999 Schedule H (Form 5500) (line 11, column (a)) or Schedule I (Form 5500) (line 1c, column (a)), or, alternatively, the 1999 Form 5500-EZ (line 11a, column (a): total assets at the beginning of the year). Note that contributions designated for the 1999 plan year are not included on those lines.

**Line 2b. "RPA '94" Current Liability (beginning of plan year).** Enter the "RPA '94" current liability as of the first day of the plan year. Do not include the expected increase in current liability due to benefits accruing during the plan year. See the instructions for lines 1d(2)(a) and 1d(3)(a) for actuarial assumptions used in determining "RPA '94" current liability.

**Column (1)**—Enter the number of participants and beneficiaries as of the beginning of the plan year. If the current liability figures are derived from a valuation that follows the first day of the plan year, the participant and beneficiary count entries should be derived from the counts used in that valuation in a manner consistent with the derivation of the current liability reported in columns (2) and (3).

**Column (2)**—Include only the portion of the current liability attributable to vested benefits.

**Column (3)**—Include the current liability attributable to all benefits, both vested and nonvested.

**Line 2c.** This calculation is required under ERISA section 103(d)(11). Do not complete if line 2a divided by line 2b(4), column (3), is 70% or greater.

**Line 3. Contributions Made to Plan.** Show all employer and employee contributions for the plan year. Include employer contributions made not later than 2½ months (or the later date allowed under Code section 412(c)(10) and ERISA section 302(c)(10)) after the end of the plan year. Show only contributions actually made to the plan by the date Schedule B is signed. Certain employer contributions must be made in quarterly installments. See Code section 412(m). Note that contributions that are made to meet the liquidity requirement of Code section 412(m)(5) should be reported.

Add the amounts in both columns (b) and (c) and enter both results on the total line. All contributions must be credited toward a particular plan year.

**Line 4a. Quarterly Contributions.** In accordance with "RPA '94", only plans that have a funded current liability percentage (as provided in Rev. Rul. 95-31, 1995-1 C.B. 76) for the preceding plan year of less than 100 percent are subject to the quarterly contribution requirement of Code section 412(m) and ERISA section 302(e). For 1999, the funded current liability percentage for the preceding plan year is equal to line 1b(2) (actuarial value of assets) divided by line 1d(2)(a) ("RPA '94" current liability), both lines as reported on the 1998 Schedule B (Q&A-3, 4 and 5 of Rev. Rul. 95-31, also provide guidance on this computation).

**Line 4b.** Multiemployer plans, plans with funded current liability percentages (as provided in Code section 412(m)(1)) of 100 percent or more for the preceding plan year, and plans that on every day of the preceding plan year had 100 or fewer participants (as defined under **Who Must File**) are not subject to the liquidity requirement of Code section 412(m)(5) and ERISA section 302(e)(5) and should not complete this line. See Q&A's 7 through 17 of Rev. Rul. 95-31 for guidance on the liquidity requirement. Note that a certification by the enrolled actuary must be attached if the special rule for nonrecurring circumstances is used (see Code section 412(m)(5)(E)(ii)(II) and Q&A-13 of Rev. Rul. 95-31).

If the plan has a liquidity shortfall for any quarter of the plan year (see Q&A-10 of Rev. Rul. 95-31), enter the amount of the liquidity shortfall for each such quarter. If the plan was subject to the liquidity requirement, but did not have a liquidity shortfall, enter zero. File **Form 5330**, Return of Excise Taxes Related to Employee Benefit Plans, with the IRS to pay the 10% excise

tax(es) if there is a failure to pay the liquidity shortfall by the required due date, unless a waiver of the 10% tax under Code section 4971(f) has been granted.

**Line 5. Actuarial Cost Method.** Enter only the primary method used. If the plan uses one actuarial cost method in one year as the basis of establishing an accrued liability for use under the frozen initial liability method in subsequent years, answer as if the frozen initial liability method was used in all years. The projected unit credit method is included in the "Accrued benefit (unit credit)" category of line 5c. If a method other than a method listed in lines 5a through 5g is used, check the box for line 5h and specify the method. For example, if a modified individual level premium method for which actuarial gains and losses are spread as a part of future normal cost is used, check the box for 5h and describe the cost method. For the shortfall method, check the appropriate box for the underlying actuarial cost method used to determine the annual computation charge.

Changes in funding methods include changes in actuarial cost method, changes in asset valuation method, and changes in the valuation date of plan costs and liabilities or of plan assets. Changes in the funding method of a plan include not only changes to the overall funding method used by the plan but also changes to each specific method of computation used in applying the overall method. Generally, these changes require IRS approval. If the change was made pursuant to Rev. Proc. 95-51, 1995-2 C.B. 430 (as modified by Rev. Proc. 98-10, 1998-2 I.R.B. 35 and Rev. Proc. 99-45, 1999-49 I.R.B. 603), check "yes" in line 5j. If approval was granted by either an individual ruling letter or a class ruling letter for this plan, enter the date of the applicable ruling letter in line 5k. Note that the plan sponsor's agreement to a change in funding method (made pursuant to Rev. Proc. 95-51 or a class ruling letter) should be reported on line 7 of Schedule R (Form 5500).

**Line 6. Actuarial Assumptions.** If gender-based assumptions are used in developing plan costs, enter those rates where appropriate in line 6. Note that requests for gender-based cost information do not suggest that gender-based benefits are legal. If unisex tables are used, enter the values in both "Male" and "Female" lines. Complete all blanks. Check "N/A" if not applicable.

Attach a statement of actuarial assumptions (if not fully described by line 6), and actuarial methods used to calculate the figures shown in lines 1 and 9 (if not fully described by line 5).

Also attach a summary of the principal eligibility and benefit provisions on which the valuation was based, an identification of benefits not included in the valuation, a description of any significant events that occurred during the year, a summary of any changes in principal eligibility or benefit provisions since the last valuation, a description (or reasonably representative sample) of plan early retirement factors, and any change in actuarial assumptions or cost methods and justifications for any such change (see section 103(d) of ERISA).

Also, include any other information needed to fully and fairly disclose the actuarial position of the plan.

**Line 6a(1). "RPA '94" Current Liability Interest Rate.** Enter the interest rate used to determine "RPA '94" current liability. For plan years beginning in 1999, the interest rate used must not fall outside the corridor of 90% to 105% of the weighted average interest rate (See Code section 412(l)(7)(C)(i)). The rate used must be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the IRS. See Notice 90-11 and Rev. Rul. 96-21. Enter rate to the nearest .01 percent.

**Line 6a(2). "OBRA '87" Current Liability Interest Rate.** Enter the interest rate used to determine "OBRA '87" current liability. The interest rate used must not fall outside the corridor of 90% to 110% of the weighted average interest rate. The rate used must be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the IRS. See Notice 90-11 and Rev. Rul. 96-21. Enter rate to the nearest .01 percent.

**Line 6b. Weighted Average Retirement Age.** If each participant is assumed to retire at his/her normal retirement age, enter the age specified in the plan as normal retirement age. If the normal retirement age differs for individual participants, enter the age that is the weighted average normal retirement age; do

not enter "NRA." Otherwise, enter the assumed retirement age. If the valuation uses rates of retirement at various ages, enter the nearest whole age that is the weighted average retirement age. On an attachment to Schedule B, list the rate of retirement at each age and describe the methodology used to compute the weighted average retirement age, including a description of the weight applied at each potential retirement age.

**Line 6c.** Check "Yes," if the rates in the contract were used (e.g., purchase rates at retirement).

**Line 6d. Mortality Table.** The 1983 G.A.M. mortality table published in Rev. Rul. 95-28 must be used in the calculation of "RPA '94" current liability for non-disabled lives. The mortality tables published in Rev. Rul. 96-7 may be used in the calculation of "RPA '94" current liability for disabled lives. Enter the mortality table code for non-disabled lives used for "OBRA '87" current liability (see instructions for lines 1d(2)(a) and 1d(3)(a)) and for valuation purposes as follows:

Mortality Table	Code
1951 Group Annuity .....	1
1971 Group Annuity Mortality (G.A.M.) .....	2
1971 Individual Annuity Mortality (I.A.M.) .....	3
UP-1984 .....	4
1983 I.A.M. ....	5
1983 G.A.M. ....	6
1983 G.A.M. (solely per Rev. Rul. 95-28) .....	7
UP-1994 .....	8
Other .....	9
None .....	0

Code 6 includes all sex-distinct versions of the 1983 G.A.M. table other than the table published in Rev. Rul. 95-28. Thus, for example, Code 6 also would include the 1983 G.A.M. male-only table used for males, where the 1983 G.A.M. male-only table with a 6-year setback is used for females. Code 9 includes mortality tables other than those listed in Codes 1 through 8, including any unisex version of the 1983 G.A.M. table including the table published by the Service in Rev. Rul. 95-6, 1995-1 C.B. 80.

Where an indicated table consists of separate tables for males and females, add F to the female table (e.g., 1F). When a projection is used with a table, follow the code with "P" and the year of projection (omit the year if the projection is unrelated to a single calendar year); the identity of the projection scale should be omitted. When an age setback or set forward is used, indicate with "-" or "+" and the number of years. For example, if for females the 1951 Group Annuity Table with Projection C to 1971 is used with a 5-year setback, enter "1P71-5." If the table is not one of those listed, enter "9" with no further notation. If the valuation assumes a maturity value to provide the post-retirement income without separately identifying the mortality, interest and expense elements, under "post-retirement," enter on line 6d the value of \$1.00 of monthly pension beginning at the age shown on line 6b, assuming the normal form of annuity for an unmarried person; in this case check "N/A" on lines 6e and 6f.

**Line 6e. Valuation Liability Interest Rate.** Enter the assumption as to the expected interest rate (investment return) used to determine all the calculated values with the exception of current liability and liabilities determined under the alternative funding standard account (see instructions for line 8b). If the assumed rate varies with the year, enter the weighted average of the assumed rate for 20 years following the valuation date. Enter rates to the nearest .01 percent.

**Line 6f. Expense Loading.** If there is no expense loading, enter -0-. For instance, there would be no expense loading attributable to investments if the rate of investment return on assets is adjusted to take investment expenses into account. If there is a single expense loading not separately identified as pre-retirement or post-retirement, enter it under pre-retirement and check "N/A" under post-retirement. Where expenses are assumed other than as a percentage of plan costs or liabilities, enter the assumed pre-retirement expense as a percentage of

the plan's normal cost, and enter the post-retirement expense as a percentage of plan liabilities. If the normal cost of the plan is zero, enter the assumed pre-retirement expense as a percentage of the sum of the lines 9c(1) and 9c(2), minus line 9j. Enter rates to the nearest .1 percent.

**Line 6g. Annual Withdrawal Rates.** Enter rates to the nearest .01 percent. Enter the rate assumed for a new entrant to the plan at the age shown. Enter "S" before the rate if that rate is different for participants with the same age but longer service. Enter "U" before the rate if all participants of that age are assumed to experience the same withdrawal rates, regardless of service. Enter "C" before the rate if criteria other than service apply to the rates used.

**Line 6h. Salary Scale.** If a uniform level annual rate of salary increase is used, enter that annual rate. Otherwise, enter the level annual rate of salary increase that is equivalent to the rate(s) of salary increase used. Enter the annual rate as a percentage to the nearest .01 percent, used for a participant from age 25 to assumed retirement age. If the plan's benefit formula is not related to compensation, check "N/A".

**Line 6i. Estimated Investment Return.** Enter the estimated rate of return on the actuarial value of plan assets for the 1-year period ending on the valuation date. For this purpose, the rate of return is determined by using the formula  $2I/(A + B - I)$ , where I is the dollar amount of the investment return under the asset valuation method used for the plan, A is the actuarial value of the assets one year ago, and B is the actuarial value of the assets on the current valuation date. Enter rates to the nearest .1 percent. If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number.

**Note:** Use the above formula even if the actuary feels that the result of using the formula does not represent the true estimated rate of return on the actuarial value of plan assets for the 1-year period ending on the valuation date. The actuary may attach a statement showing both the actuary's estimate of the rate of return and the actuary's calculations of that rate.

**Line 7. New Amortization Bases Established.** List all new amortization bases established in the current plan year (prior to the combining of bases, if bases were combined). Use the following table to indicate the type of base established, and enter the appropriate code under "Type of Base." List amortization bases and charges and/or credits as of the valuation date. Bases that are considered fully amortized because there is a credit for the plan year on line 9l(4) should be listed. If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number.

#### Code Type of Amortization Base

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Experience gain or loss   |
| 2 | Shortfall gain or loss  |
| 3 | Change in unfunded liability due to plan amendment                  |
| 4 | Change in unfunded liability due to change in actuarial assumptions |
| 5 | Change in unfunded liability due to change in actuarial cost method |
| 6 | Waiver of the minimum funding standard                              |
| 7 | Switchback from alternative funding standard account                |
| 8 | Initial unfunded liability (for new plan)                           |
| 9 | 155% current liability full funding limitation base                 |

**Line 8a. Funding Waivers or Extensions.** If a funding waiver or extension request is approved after the Schedule B is filed, an amended Schedule B should be filed with Form 5500 to report the waiver or extension approval (also see instructions for line 9m(1)).

**Line 8b. Alternative Methods or Rules.** Enter the appropriate code from the table below if one or more of the alternative methods or rules were used for this plan year.

#### Code Method or Rule

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Shortfall method                                    |
| 2 | Alternative funding standard account (AFSA)         |
| 3 | Shortfall method used with AFSA                     |
| 4 | Plan is in reorganization status                    |
| 5 | Shortfall method used when in reorganization status |

**Shortfall Method:** Only certain collectively bargained plans may elect the shortfall funding method (see regulations under Code section 412). Advance approval from the IRS for the election of the shortfall method of funding is NOT required if it is first adopted for the first plan year to which Code section 412 applies. However, advance approval from the IRS is required if the shortfall funding method is adopted at a later time, if a specific computation method is changed, or if the shortfall method is discontinued.

**Alternative Minimum Funding Standard Account:** A worksheet must be attached if the alternative minimum funding standard account is used. The worksheet should show:

1. The prior year alternate funding deficiency (if any).
2. Normal cost.
3. Excess, if any, of the value of accrued benefits over the market value of assets.
4. Interest on 1, 2, and 3 above.
5. Employer contributions (total from columns (b) of line 3 of Schedule B.
6. Interest on 5 above.
7. Funding deficiency: if the sum of 1 through 4 above is greater than the sum of 5 and 6 above, enter the difference.

If the entry age normal cost method was not used as the valuation method, the plan may not switch to the alternative minimum funding standard account for this year. Additionally, in line 3 of the worksheet, the value of accrued benefits should exclude benefits accrued for the current plan year. The market value of assets should be reduced by the amount of any contributions for the current plan year.

**Reorganization Status:** Attach an explanation of the basis for the determination that the plan is in reorganization for this plan year. Also, attach a worksheet showing for this plan year:

1. The amounts considered contributed by employers,
2. Any amount waived by the IRS,
3. The development of the minimum contribution requirement (taking into account the applicable overburden credit, cash-flow amount, contribution bases and limitation on required increases on the rate of employer contributions), and
4. The resulting accumulated funding deficiency, if any, which is to be reported on line 9p.

**Line 8c.** All multiemployer plans check "No". Plans other than multiemployer plans check "Yes" only if the plan is covered by Title IV of ERISA.

If line 8c is "Yes" attach a schedule of the active plan participant data used in the valuation for this plan year. Use the same size paper as the Schedule B and the format shown on the next page and label the schedule "**Schedule B, Line 8c-Schedule of Active Participant Data.**"

Expand this schedule by adding columns after the "5 to 9" column and before the "40 & up" column for active participants with total years of credited service in the following ranges: 10 to 14; 15 to 19; 20 to 24; 25 to 29; 30 to 34; and 35 to 39. For each column, enter the number of active participants with the specified number of years of credited service divided according to age group. For participants with partial years of credited service, round the total number of years of credited service to the next lower whole number.

Plans reporting 1,000 or more active participants on line 2b(3) must also provide average compensation data. For each grouping, enter the average compensation of the active participants in that group. For this purpose, compensation is the compensation taken into account for each participant under the plan's benefit formula, limited to the amount defined under section 401(a)(17) of the Code. Years of credited service are the years credited under the plan's benefit formula. Do not enter the

## Schedule B, Line 8c—Schedule of Active Participant Data

Attained Age	YEARS OF CREDITED SERVICE								
	Under 1		1 to 4		5 to 9				40 & up
	No.	<u>Avg.</u> Comp.	No.	<u>Avg.</u> Comp.	No.	<u>Avg.</u> Comp.			No.
Under 25									
25 to 29									
30 to 34									
35 to 39									
40 to 44									
45 to 49									
50 to 54									
55 to 59									
60 to 64									
65 to 69									
70 & up									

average compensation in any grouping that contains fewer than 20 participants.

If the plan is a multiple-employer plan, complete one or more schedules of active-participant data in a manner consistent with the computations for the funding requirements reported on line 9. See the specific instructions for **Lines 9a through 9q**. For example, if the funding requirements are computed as if each participating employer maintained a separate plan, attach a separate schedule for each participating employer in the multiple-employer plan.

**Line 9. Shortfall Method.** Under the shortfall method of funding, the normal cost in the funding standard account is the charge per unit of production (or per unit of service) multiplied by the actual number of units of production (or units of service) that occurred during the plan year. Each amortization installment in the funding standard account is similarly calculated.

**Lines 9a through 9q. Multiple Employer Plans.** If the plan is a multiple employer plan subject to the rules of Code section 413(c)(4)(A) for which minimum funding requirements are to be computed as if each employer were maintaining a separate plan, complete one Schedule B for the plan. Also submit an attachment completed in the same format as lines 9a through 9q showing, for this plan year, for each individual employer maintaining the plan, the development of the minimum contribution requirement (taking into account the applicable normal cost, amortization charges and credits, and all other applicable charges or credits to the funding standard account that would apply if the employer were maintaining a separate plan). Compute the entries on Schedule B, except for the entries on lines 9a, 9h, 9o, and 9p, as the sum of the appropriate individual amounts computed for each employer. Compute the entry on line 9a as the sum of the prior year's funding deficiency, if any, for each individual employer and the entry on line 9p as the sum of the separately computed funding deficiency, if any, for the current year for each employer. Credit balance amounts on lines 9h and line 9o are separately computed in the same manner. (Note that it is possible for the Schedule B to show both a funding deficiency and a credit balance for section 413(c) plans. This could not appear for other plans.)

**Lines 9c and 9j. Amortization Charges and Credits.** If there are any amortization charges or credits, attach a maintenance schedule of funding standard account bases. The attachment should clearly indicate the type of base (i.e., original unfunded liability, amendments, actuarial losses, etc.), the outstanding balance of each base, the number of years remaining in the amortization period, and the amortization amount. If bases were combined in the current year, the attachment should show information on bases both prior to and after the combining of bases.

The outstanding balance and amortization charges and credits must be calculated as of the valuation date for the plan year.

**Line 9c(1). 155% Current Liability Full Funding Limitation Base.** If a credit was entered on line 9l(5) on the prior year's Schedule B, establish a new base equal to the amount of the credit (increased with interest to the current valuation date at the valuation rate) and amortize the base over a 20-year period at the valuation rate.

**Note:** For any such base remaining at the end of the 1998 plan year, the remaining amortization period is 20 years minus the number of years since the base was established.

**Line 9c(2).** Amortization for funding waivers must be based on the interest rate provided in Section 412(d) ("mandated rate").

**Line 9d. Interest as Applicable.** Interest as applicable should be charged to the last day of the plan year. The mandated rates must be used when calculating interest on any amortization charges for funding waivers.

**Line 9e.** If the funded current liability percentage for the preceding year reported in line 4a is at least 100%, quarterly contributions are not required for the current plan year.

Interest is charged for the entire period of underpayment. Refer to IRS Notice 89-52, 1989-1 C.B. 692, for a description of how this amount is calculated.

**Note:** Notice 89-52 was issued prior to the amendment of section 412(m)(1) by the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989. Rather than using the rate in the Notice, the applicable interest rate for this purpose is the greater of:

1. 175% of the Federal mid-term rate at the beginning of the plan year, or
2. The rate used to determine the "RPA '94" current liability.

All other descriptions of the additional interest charge contained in Notice 89-52 still apply.

**Line 9f.** Enter the required additional funding charge from line 12u. Enter "N/A" if line 12 is not applicable.

**Line 9h.** Note that the credit balance or funding deficiency at the end of "Year X" should be equal to the credit balance or funding deficiency at the beginning of "Year X+1." If such credit balances or funding deficiencies are not equal, attach an explanation. For example, if the difference is because contributions for a prior year which were not previously reported are received this plan year, attach a listing of the amounts and dates of such contributions.

**Line 9l(1). ERISA Full Funding Limitation.** Instructions for this line are reserved pending published guidance.

**Line 9l(2). 155% Current Liability Full Funding Limitation.** Instructions for this line are reserved pending published guidance.

**Line 9l(3). "RPA '94" Override.** Instructions for this line are reserved pending published guidance.

**Line 9l(4). Full Funding Credit before reflecting "OBRA '87" Full Funding Limitation.** Enter the excess of (1) the accumulated funding deficiency, disregarding the credit balance and contributions for the current year, if any, over (2) the greater of lines 9l(1) or 9l(3).

**Line 9l(5). Additional Credit due to "OBRA '87" Full Funding Limitation.** Enter (1) the excess, if any, of the accumulated funding deficiency, disregarding the credit balance and contributions for the current plan year, over the greater of lines 9l(2) or 9l(3), minus (2) the amount in line 9l(4). If the result is negative, enter zero.

**Line 9m(1). Waived Funding Deficiency Credit.** Enter a credit for a waived funding deficiency for the current plan year (Code section 412(b)(3)(C)). If a waiver of a funding deficiency is pending, report a funding deficiency. If the waiver is granted after Form 5500 is filed, file Form 5500, page one only with an amended Schedule B to report the funding waiver.

**Line 9m(2). Other Credits.** Enter a credit in the case of a plan for which the accumulated funding deficiency is determined under the funding standard account if such plan year follows a plan year for which such deficiency was determined under the alternative minimum funding standard.

**Line 9q. Reconciliation Account.** The reconciliation account is made up of those components that upset the balance equation of Income Tax Regulations section 1.412(c)(3)-1(b). Valuation assets should not be adjusted by the reconciliation account balance when computing the required minimum funding.

**Line 9q(1).** The accumulation of additional funding charges for prior plan years must be included. Enter the sum of line 9q(1) (increased with interest at the valuation rate to the first day of the current plan year) and line 9f, both from the prior year's Schedule B (Form 5500).

**Line 9q(2).** The accumulation of additional interest charges due to late or unpaid quarterly installments for prior plan years must be included. Enter the sum of line 9q(2) (increased with interest at the valuation rate to the first day of the current plan year) and line 9e, both from the prior year's Schedule B (Form 5500).

**Line 9q(3)(a).** If a waived funding deficiency is being amortized at an interest rate that differs from the valuation rate, enter the prior year's "reconciliation waiver outstanding balance" increased with interest at the valuation rate to the current valuation date and decreased by the year end amortization amount based on the mandated interest rate. Enter the amounts as of the valuation date.

**Line 9q(4).** Enter the sum of lines 9q(1), 9q(2), and 9q(3)(b) (each adjusted with interest at the valuation rate to the current valuation date, if necessary).

**Note:** The net outstanding balance of amortization charges and credits minus the prior year's credit balance minus the amount on line 9q(4) (each adjusted with interest at the valuation rate, if necessary) must equal the unfunded liability.

**Line 10. Contribution Necessary to Avoid Deficiency.** Enter the amount from line 9p. However, if the alternative funding standard account is elected and the accumulated funding deficiency under that method is smaller than line 9p, enter such amount (also see instructions for line 8b). For multiemployer plans in reorganization, see the instructions for line 8b. File Form 5330 with the IRS to pay the 10% excise tax (5% in the case of a multiemployer plan) on the funding deficiency.

**Line 11.** In accordance with ERISA section 103(d)(3), attach a justification for any change in actuarial assumptions for the current plan year. The preceding sentence applies for all plans.

The following instructions are applicable only to changes in current liability assumptions for plans (other than multiemployer plans) subject to Title IV of ERISA which resulted in a decrease in the unfunded current liability (UCL). If the current liability assumptions (other than a change in the assumptions required under Code section 412(l)(7)(C)) were changed for the current plan year and such change resulted in a decrease in UCL, approval for such a change may be required. However, if one

of the following three conditions is satisfied with respect to a change in assumptions for a plan year, then the plan sponsor is not required to obtain approval from the IRS for such change(s):

**Condition 1: Aggregate Unfunded Vested Benefits**

The aggregate unfunded vested benefits as of the close of the plan year preceding the year in which assumptions were changed (as determined under section 4006(a)(3)(E)(iii) of ERISA) for the plan, and all other plans maintained by contributing sponsors (as defined in section 4001(a)(13) of ERISA) and members of such sponsor's controlled group (as defined in section 4001(a)(14) of ERISA) which are covered by Title IV of ERISA (disregarding plans with no unfunded vested benefits) is less than or equal to \$50 million.

**Condition 2: Amount of Decrease in UCL**

The change in assumptions (other than a change required under Code section 412(l)(7)(C)) resulted in a decrease in the UCL of the plan for the plan year in which the assumptions were changed of less than or equal to \$5 million.

**Condition 3: Amount of Decrease in UCL, and CL Before Change in Assumptions**

Although the change in assumptions (other than a change required under Code section 412(l)(7)(C)) resulted in a decrease in the UCL of the plan for the plan year in which the assumptions were changed which was greater than \$5 million and less than or equal to \$50 million, the decrease was less than five percent of the current liability of the plan before such change.

If the current liability assumptions for the plan have been changed, and such change requires approval of the Service, enter on an attachment the date(s) of the ruling letter(s) granting approval.

If the current liability assumptions for the plan have been changed, and such change would have required approval in the absence of satisfaction of one of the conditions outlined above, enter on an attachment the number of the applicable condition and the plan year for which it applies. If condition 1 or 2 applies, also enter the amount of the decrease in UCL. Note that only one of the conditions needs to be entered.

**Specific Instructions for Part II**

**Line 12. Additional Required Funding Charge.** There is no additional funding charge for plans that have 100 or fewer participants in the prior plan year (as defined under **Who Must File**). Do not complete Part II for such plans.

**Line 12a.** A plan's "Gateway %" is equal to the actuarial value of assets (line 1b(2), unreduced by any credit balance) divided by the current liability computed with the highest allowable interest rate (line 1d(2)(c)). If line 1d(2)(c) is not completed in accordance with instructions for that line, use "RPA '94" current liability reported on line 1d(2)(a). There is no additional funding charge for plan years beginning in 1999 if the "Gateway %" is at least 90%. In such cases, enter -0- on line 12u. There is no additional funding charge for plan years beginning in 1999 if (a) the "Gateway %" (for 1999) is at least 80% but less than 90%, and (b) the "Gateway %" for the plan years beginning in 1998 and 1997 were at least 90%, or, the "Gateway %" for the plan years beginning in 1997 and 1996 were at least 90% (in such case, enter -0- on line 12u).

**Note:** Section 1508 of TRA '97 provided transition rules for certain plans sponsored by companies engaged primarily in the interurban or interstate passenger bus service that have "Gateway" percentages that are greater than certain prescribed minimum percentages. These transition rules are effective for such plans for any plan year beginning after 1996 and before 2010. If one of these transition rules is used, line 12a should be completed, and, if appropriate, a zero should be entered in line 12u. Attach a demonstration of the use of this transition rule to the Schedule B.

**Line 12c.** Enter the actuarial value of assets (line 1b(2)), reduced by the prior year's credit balance (line 9h). If line 9h was determined at a date other than the valuation date, adjust the credit balance for interest at the valuation rate to the current valuation date before subtracting. Do not add a prior year's funding deficiency to the assets.

**Line 12d. Current Liability Percentage.** Enter the actuarial value of the assets expressed as a percentage of "RPA '94" current liability. Enter the result to the nearest .01% (e.g., 28.72%).

**Line 12f.** Enter the liability for any unpredictable contingent event (other than events that occurred before the first plan year beginning after 1988) that was included in line 12b, whether or not such unpredictable contingent event has occurred.

**Line 12g.** Enter the outstanding balance of the unfunded old liability as of the valuation date. This is line 12(g) of the 1998 Schedule B reduced by the prior year's amortization amount, and adjusted for interest at the prior year's current liability interest rate from the prior year's valuation date to the current valuation date. The unfunded old liability (and therefore all its components) will be considered fully amortized in accordance with Q&A-7 of Rev. Rul. 96-20, 1996-1 C.B. 62.

**Note:** In the case of a collectively bargained plan, this amount must be increased by the unamortized portion of any "unfunded existing benefit increase liability" in accordance with Code section 412(l)(3)(C).

**Line 12h.** This amount is the unfunded new liability. It is recomputed each year. If a negative result is obtained, enter zero.

**Line 12i.** If the unfunded new liability is zero, enter zero for the unfunded new liability amount. If the unfunded new liability is greater than zero, first calculate the amortization percentage as follows:

1. If the funded current liability percentage (line 12d) is less than or equal to 60%, the amortization percentage is 30%.

2. If the current liability percentage exceeds 60%, the amortization percentage is determined by reducing 30% by the product of 40% and the amount of such excess. Enter the resulting amortization percentage to the nearest 0.01 percent.

The unfunded new liability amount is equal to the above-calculated percentage of the unfunded new liability.

**Line 12j.** Enter the amortization amount for line 12g based on the "RPA '94" current liability interest rate (line 6a(1)) in effect for the plan year and the following amortization period:

**In general:** For the 1999 plan year, the remaining amortization period is 8 years.

**Special rule:** In the case of a collectively bargained plan, the amortization amount must be increased by the amortization of any "unfunded existing benefit increase liability" in accordance with Code section 412(l)(3)(C)(ii). For any such amortization, the amortization period is equal to the remainder of the original 18-year period that applied when the amortization began.

**Base maintenance:** On a separate attachment, show the initial amount of each DRC amortization base (as defined in Rev. Rul. 96-20) being amortized under the general or special rule, the outstanding balance of each DRC amortization base, the number of years remaining in the amortization period, and the amortization amount (with the valuation date as the due date of the amortization amount). It is not necessary to separately list the unfunded old liability base and the additional unfunded old liability base. Do not enter base maintenance required for line 13 here. See instructions for line 13(i) only if applicable.

**Line 12l.** Enter the result determined by subtracting the amortization credits (line 9j) from the sum of the normal cost and the amortization charges (lines 9b, 9c(1) and 9c(2)). Use the valuation date as the due date for the amortization amounts. If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number.

**Note:** Any amortization installments established under Code section 412(b) for plan years beginning after December 31, 1987, and before January 1, 1993, by reason of nonelective changes under the frozen initial liability method shall not be included in the calculation of the offset for the first 5 plan years beginning after December 31, 1994.

**Line 12m. Unpredictable Contingent Event Amount.** Line 12m does not apply to the unpredictable contingent event benefits (and related liabilities) for an event that occurred before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1988.

**Line 12m(1).** Enter the total of all benefits paid during the plan year that were paid solely because an unpredictable event occurred.

**Line 12m(5). Amortization of All Unpredictable Contingent Event Liabilities.** Amortization should be based on the "RPA '94" current liability interest rate (line 6a(1)), using the valuation date as the due date. The initial amortization period for each base established in a plan year is generally 7 years, however see Code section 412(l)(5) for special rules.

**Note:** An alternative calculation of an unpredictable contingent amount is available for the first year of amortization. Refer to Code section 412(l)(5)(D) for a description. If this alternative calculation is used, include an attachment describing the calculation.

**Line 12m(6). "RPA '94" Additional Amount.** Subtract line 12g from line 12e. If the result is zero or less than zero, enter -0-. If the result is a positive number, multiply the result by the percentage used to calculate line 12i. Enter the excess, if any, of this amount over the amount on line 12i.

**Line 12n. Preliminary charge.** Adjust with interest using the "RPA '94" current liability interest rate.

**Line 12o. Contributions needed to increase current liability percentage to 100%.** This amount is calculated in the same manner as the "target amount" except that 100 percent is substituted for the "target percentage" (see Announcement 96-18, 1996-15 I.R.B. 15). Instructions for computing the target amount are provided at line 14c.

**Lines 12q, 12r, and 12s.** Complete only the one applicable line.

**Line 12u.** If the plan had 150 or more participants on each day of the preceding plan year, enter 100%. If the plan had less than 150 participants but more than 100 participants on each day of the preceding plan year, enter the applicable percentage. The same participant aggregation rule described in the instructions for line 12 applies. The applicable percentage is calculated as follows: (1) Determine the greatest number of participants on any day during the preceding plan year in excess of 100. (2) The applicable percentage is 2% times the number of such participants in excess of 100. The percentage should not exceed 100%. The amount on line 12u is also the amount entered on line 9f.

**Line 13. Additional Funding Charge under Prior Law (for Use with the Optional and/or Transition Rules).** The line is completed if the plan sponsor elected in 1995 to use the Optional rule under Code section 412(l)(3)(E) or is using the Transition rule under Code section 412(l)(11) in 1999. Do not complete line 13 for plans that are not subject to section 412(l) in 1999 (i.e., plans that entered zero on line 12u immediately after completing the Gateway % in line 12a). All calculations in line 13 must be done using the law pertaining to the additional funding charge as it existed prior to "RPA '94" (see Q&A-9 of Rev. Rul. 96-21).

**Line 13a.** Enter the "OBRA '87" current liability as of the valuation date.

**Line 13b.** Enter the actuarial value of assets (line 1b(2)), reduced by the prior year's credit balance (line 9h). If line 9h was determined at a date other than the valuation date, adjust the credit balance for interest at the valuation rate to the current valuation date before subtracting. Do not add a prior year's funding deficiency to the assets.

**Line 13c.** Enter the adjusted actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of current liability. Round off to two decimal places (e.g., 59.41%).

**Line 13e.** Enter the outstanding balance of the unfunded old liability as of the valuation date. To compute the outstanding balance, lines 13e and 13i from the 1998 Schedule B should be used.

**Line 13f.** Enter the liability for any unpredictable contingent event benefit that was included on line 13a, whether or not such event has occurred.

Computation of Target Percentage (line 14b)

If line 14a is...	Then enter on line 14b:
line 14a $\leq$ 63%	line 14a + 15%
63% < line 14a $\leq$ 66%	90% $\times$ line 14a + 21.3%
66% < line 14a $\leq$ 69%	81% $\times$ line 14a + 27.24%
69% < line 14a $\leq$ 72%	72.9% $\times$ line 14a + 32.83%
72% < line 14a $\leq$ 74.55%	65.61% $\times$ line 14a + 38.08%
74.55% < line 14a $\leq$ 75%	72.9% $\times$ line 14a + 32.64%
75% < line 14a $\leq$ 77.56%	65.61% $\times$ line 14a + 38.11%
77.56% < line 14a $\leq$ 80.30%	72.9% $\times$ line 14a + 32.46%
80.30% < line 14a $\leq$ 82.77%	81% $\times$ line 14a + 25.95%
82.77% < line 14a < 85%	90% $\times$ line 14a + 18.5%
85% $\leq$ line 14a	line 14a + 10%

**Line 13g.** This amount is the unfunded new liability. It will be recalculated each year. If the result is negative, enter -0-.

**Line 13h.** If the unfunded new liability is zero, enter -0- for the unfunded new liability amount. If the unfunded new liability is greater than zero, first calculate the amortization percentage as follows:

1. If the funded current liability percentage (line 13c) is less than or equal to 35%, the amortization percentage is 30%.
2. If the funded current liability percentage exceeds 35%, the amortization percentage is determined by reducing 30% by the product of 25% and the amount of such excess. Enter the resulting amortization percentage to the nearest 0.01 percent.

The unfunded new liability amount is equal to the above-calculated percentage of the unfunded new liability.

**Line 13i.** Enter the amortization of the outstanding balance of the unfunded old liability as of the valuation date (line 13e). In the case of a collectively bargained plan, the unfunded old liability amount to enter on line 13i must include the amortization of any unfunded existing benefit increase liability calculated in accordance with Code section 412(l)(3)(C)(ii). On a separate attachment, show the breakdown of the various liabilities being amortized, the outstanding balance of each liability, the number of years remaining in the amortization period, and the amortization amount.

Any such amortization amount must be determined based on:

1. The "OBRA '87" current liability interest rate in effect at the beginning of the plan year, and
2. The valuation date as the due date of the amortization payment.

The amortization period must be the remainder of the original 18-year period that applied when the amortization began.

Any such amortization amount must be redetermined each year based on the outstanding balance (line 13e). If the plan becomes fully funded on a current liability basis, the unfunded old liability (including any liability arising from collectively bargained plans) will be considered fully amortized (see Q&A-7 of Rev. Rul. 96-20).

**Line 13j. Deficit Reduction Contribution.** Enter the sum of lines 13h and 13i. This amount is the deficit reduction contribution at the valuation date.

**Line 13k.** When entering the net amortization amounts for certain bases include only charges (included on line 9c) and credits (included on line 9j) attributable to original unfunded liability, amendments, funding waivers, and charges resulting from a "switchback" from the alternative minimum account to the funding standard account.

If a base resulted from combining and/or offsetting pre-existing bases among which were bases not designated in the preceding paragraph, and such base was not uncombined in 1989 in accordance with Announcement 90-87, 1990-30 I.R.B. 23, then such resulting base may not be included in this line 13k.

**Line 13l.** Line 13l does not apply to the unpredictable contingent event benefits (and the attributable liabilities) for an event that occurred before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1988.

**Line 13l(1).** Enter the total of all benefits paid during the plan year that were paid solely because the unpredictable contingent event occurred.

**Line 13l(5).** Amortization should be based on the "OBRA '87" current liability interest rate and should assume beginning of the year payments for a 7-year period.

**Note:** *Alternative calculation of an unpredictable contingent event amount is available for the first year of amortization. Refer to Code section 412(l)(5)(D) for a description. If this alternative calculation is used, include an attachment describing the calculation.*

**Line 13p.** Enter the applicable amount of interest, based on the "OBRA '87" current liability interest rate, to bring the additional funding charge (line 13o) to the end of the plan year.

**Line 14. Transition Rule.** The transition rule of Code section 412(l)(11) provides an alternative method of computing the additional required funding charge. The rule may be elected by the employer as part of Schedule R (Form 5500), line 8, in any year up to the year 2001. The charge for a year is the amount necessary to increase the funded current liability percentage to the target percentage preset for that year, with adjustments to meet the two following conditions: (1) the charge must not be less than the additional funding charge under the law as it existed prior to "RPA '94", and (2) in any event, the charge under the Transition rule must not be greater than the charge under present law (ignoring the effect of the Transition rule).

The transition rule of Code section 412(l)(11) may only be elected by the employer sponsoring an "eligible plan" (see Q&A-2 of Rev. Rul. 96-21).

**Note:** *In accordance with Q&A-2 of Rev. Rul. 96-21, a plan that was not in existence in 1995 is not eligible to use the Transition rule.*

**Line 14b. Transition Rule Target Percentage.** To compute the target percentage, refer to the table above and enter the appropriate percentage on line 14b.

**Line 14c. Target Amount.** The target amount is the additional amount necessary to increase the funded current liability percentage to the "target percentage" of line 14b. The target amount is equal to the excess, if any, of the product of line 14b and the "adjusted current liability", over the "adjusted assets." The adjusted current liability is computed in accordance with Q&A-7 of Rev. Rul. 96-21, and is equal to the excess of (1) the sum of lines 1d(2)(a) and 1d(2)(b), over (2) line 1d(2)(d), each adjusted to the end of the plan year using the "RPA '94" current liability interest rate. The adjusted assets are computed in accordance with Q&A-8 of Rev. Rul. 96-21.



## 1999 – Service Provider Information Instructions for Schedule C (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

The Schedule C (Form 5500) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a large pension or welfare benefit plan and to a Form 5500 filed for a MTIA, 103-12, or GIA to report information concerning service providers. See the instructions to the Form 5500 for **Form 5500 Schedules** and **Direct Filing Entity (DFE)**.

Check the Schedule C box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10b(4)) if a Schedule C is attached to the Form 5500. Multiple Schedule C pages must be attached to the Form 5500 if necessary to report the required information.

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule C is attached.

**Line 1 of Part I** Line 1 must be completed if line 2 of Part I is required to be completed as specified below.

**Line 2 of Part I** Line 2 of Part I must be completed to report contract administrators and persons receiving, directly or indirectly, \$5,000 or more in compensation for all services rendered to the plan or DFE during the plan or DFE year except:

1. Employees of the plan whose only compensation in relation to the plan was less than \$1,000 for each month of employment during the plan year;
2. Employees of the plan sponsor who did not receive direct or indirect compensation from the plan;
3. Employees of a business entity (e.g., corporation, partnership, etc.), other than the plan sponsor, who provided services to the plan; or
4. Persons whose only compensation in relation to the plan consists of insurance fees and commissions listed in a Schedule A attached to the Form 5500 filed for this plan.

Generally, indirect compensation would not include compensation that would have been received had the service not been rendered and that cannot be reasonably allocated to the services performed. Indirect compensation includes, among other things, payment of "finder's fees" or other fees and commissions by a service provider to an independent agent or employee for a transaction or service involving the plan.

#### Notes:

- Either the cash or accrual basis may be used for the recognition of transactions reported on the Schedule C as long as you use one method consistently.
- The compensation listed should only reflect the amount of compensation received by the service provider from the plan or DFE filing the Form 5500, not the aggregate amount received for providing services to several plans or DFEs.
- The term "persons" on the Schedule C instructions includes individuals, trades and businesses (whether incorporated or unincorporated). See ERISA section 3(9).

### Specific Instructions

#### Part I - Service Provider Information

**Line 1.** Enter the total dollar amount of compensation received by all persons who provided services to the plan who are not listed in line 2 (except for those persons described in 2, 3, or 4 in the General Instructions).

**Example:** A plan had service providers, A, B, C, and D, who received \$12,000, \$6,000, \$4,500, and \$430, respectively, from the plan. Service providers A and B must be identified separately in line 2 by name, EIN, official plan position, etc. As service providers C and D each received less than \$5,000, the amount they received must be combined and \$4,930 entered in line 1.

**Line 2.** List up to 40 service providers, including the contract administrator, as specified below.

First, list the contract administrator, if any, on the first item (complete elements (a) through (g)) on line 2 where indicated. A contract administrator is any individual, trade or business (whether incorporated or unincorporated) responsible for managing the clerical operations of the plan on a contractual basis (e.g., handling membership rosters, claims payment, maintaining books and records), except for salaried staff or employees of the plan or banks or insurance carriers.

Next, complete a separate item for each person required to be reported in line 2 in the order of compensation received. Start with the most highly compensated and end with the lowest compensated. Enter in element (a) the person's name and complete elements (b) through (g) as specified below. Additional pages may be necessary to list all service providers. You can get additional green ink copies by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

**Element (b).** An EIN must be entered. If the name of an individual is entered in element (a), the EIN to be entered in element (b) should be the EIN of the individual's employer.

**Element (c).** Enter, for example, employee, trustee, accountant, attorney, etc.

**Element (d).** Enter, for example, employee, vice-president, union president, etc.

**Elements (e) and (f).**

**Plan Filers.** Include the plan's share of compensation for services paid during the year to an MTIA or 103-12 IE trustee and to persons providing services to the MTIA or 103-12 IE, if such compensation is **not** subtracted from the total income in determining the net income (loss) reported on the MTIA or 103-12 IE's Schedule H, line 2k.

Include brokerage commissions or fees only if the broker is granted some discretion (see 29 CFR 2510.3-21 paragraph (d), regarding "discretion"). Include all other commissions and fees on investments, whether or not they are capitalized as investment costs.

**MTIA and 103-12 IEs.** Include compensation for services paid by the MTIA or 103-12 IE during its fiscal year to persons providing services to the MTIA or 103-12 IE if such compensation is subtracted from the total income in determining the net income (loss) reported by the MTIA or 103-12 IE on Schedule H, line 2k.

**Element (g).** Select and enter all codes that describe the nature of services provided from the list below. If more than one service was provided, list the code for the primary service first. If necessary, use a properly identified attachment to list all applicable service codes.

**Note:** Do not list PBGC or IRS as a service provider on Part I of Schedule C.

Code	Service
10	Accounting (including auditing)
11	Actuarial
12	Contract Administrator
13	Administration
14	Brokerage (real estate)
15	Brokerage (stocks, bonds, commodities)
16	Computing, tabulating, ADP, etc.
17	Consulting (general)
18	Custodial (securities)
19	Insurance agents and brokers
20	Investment advisory
21	Investment management
22	Legal
23	Printing and duplicating
24	Recordkeeping
25	Trustee (individual)
26	Trustee (corporate)
27	Pension insurance advisor
28	Valuation services (appraisals, asset valuations, etc.)
29	Investment evaluations
30	Medical
31	Legal services to participants
99	Other (specify)



**Part II - Termination Information on Accountants and Enrolled Actuaries**

Complete Part II if there was a termination in the appointment of an accountant or enrolled actuary. In case the service provider is not an individual (i.e., when the service provider is a legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, etc.), report when the service provider (not the individual) has been terminated.

Provide an explanation of the reasons for the termination of an accountant or enrolled actuary. Include a description of any material disputes or matters of disagreement concerning the termination, even if resolved prior to the termination. If an individual is listed, the EIN to be entered should be the EIN of the individual's employer. The plan administrator must also provide the terminated accountant or enrolled actuary with a copy of the explanation for the termination provided in Part II of the Schedule C, with a completed copy of the notice below.

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**Notice To Terminated Accountant  
Or Enrolled Actuary**

I, as plan administrator, verify that the explanation that is reproduced below or attached to this notice is the explanation concerning your termination reported on the Schedule C (Form 5500) attached to the 1999 Annual Return/Report Form 5500 for the \_\_\_\_\_ (enter name of plan). This Form 5500 is identified in line 2b by the nine-digit EIN \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (enter sponsor's EIN), and in line 1b by the three-digit PN \_\_\_\_\_ (enter plan number).

You have the opportunity to comment to the Department of Labor concerning any aspect of this explanation. Comments should include the name, EIN, and PN of the plan and be submitted to: Office of Enforcement, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed  
Dated

## 1999 – DFE/Participating Plan Information Instructions for Schedule D (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

**Employee Benefit Plans:** Schedule D must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for an employee benefit plan that participated or invested in one or more common/collective trusts (CCTs), pooled separate accounts (PSAs), master trust investment accounts (MTIAs), or 103-12 Investment Entities (103-12 IEs) at any time during the plan year.

**Direct Filing Entities:** Schedule D must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a CCT, PSA, MTIA, 103-12 IE or Group Insurance Arrangement (GIA), as a Direct Filing Entity (i.e., when Form 5500 Part I, line A(4) is checked). For more information, see instructions for **Direct Filing Entity (DFE)** on pages 4 and 8 of the instructions for the Form 5500.

Check the Schedule D box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10b(5)) if a Schedule D is attached to the Form 5500. Multiple Schedule D pages must be attached to the Form 5500 if necessary to report the required information. You can get additional green ink copies by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

#### Purpose of Schedule

When the Form 5500 is filed for a plan or DFE that invested or participated in any MTIAs, 103-12 IEs, CCTs and/or PSAs, Part I provides information about these entities. When the Form 5500 is filed for a DFE, Part II provides information about plans participating in the DFE.

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** The information entered on these lines should be the same as the information entered on the Form 5500 to which this Schedule D is attached (Part II, lines 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b, respectively).

#### Specific Instructions For Part I

Use as many pages as necessary to enter the information specified below for all MTIAs, CCTs, PSAs, and 103-12 IEs in which the plan or DFE filing the Form 5500 participated at any time during the plan or DFE year.

Complete a separate item (elements (a) through (e)) for each MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE.

**Element (a).** Enter the name of the MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE in which the plan or DFE filing the Form 5500 participated at any time during the plan or DFE year.

**Element (b).** Enter the sponsoring organization (financial institution, insurance company, etc.) of the MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE named in (a).

**Element (c).** Enter the nine-digit employer identification number (EIN) and three-digit plan/entity number (PN) for each MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE named in (a). This **must** be the same EIN/PN as reported on lines 2b and 1b of the Form 5500 filed for the DFE. If a Form 5500 was **not** filed for a CCT or PSA named in element (a), enter the EIN for the CCT or PSA and enter 000 for the PN.

**Element (d).** Enter an M, C, P, or E, as appropriate, (see table below) to identify the type of entity (MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE).

Type of entity ▼	Enter in (d) ▼
MTIA	M
CCT	C
PSA	P
103-12 IE	E

**Element (e).** Enter the value of the plan's or DFE's interest as of the end of the year. If the plan or DFE for which this Schedule D is filed had no interest in the MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE listed at the end of the year, enter "0".

**Example for Part I:** If a plan participates in an MTIA, the MTIA is named in element (a); the MTIA's sponsoring financial institution is named in element (b); the MTIA's EIN and PN is entered in element (c) (such as: 12-3456789-001); an "M" is entered in element (d); and the dollar value of the plan's interest in the MTIA as of the end of the plan year is entered in element (e). If the plan also participates in a CCT for which a Form 5500 was **not** filed, the CCT is named in another element (a); the name of the CCT sponsor is named in element (b); the nine-digit number EIN for the CCT, followed by 000 is entered in element (c) (such as: 99-8765432-000); a "C" is entered in element (d); and the dollar value of the plan's interest in the CCT is entered in element (e). If the plan also participates in a PSA for which a Form 5500 was filed, the PSA is named in a third element (a); the name of the PSA sponsor is named in element (b); the PSA's EIN and PN is entered in element (c) (such as: 98-7655555-001); a "C" is entered in element (d); and the dollar value of the plan's interest in the CCT is entered in element (e).

See the filled-in example for Part I on the following page.

#### Specific Instructions For Part II

Use as many pages as necessary to enter the information specified below for all plans that invested or participated in the DFE at any time during the DFE year.

Complete a separate item (elements (a) through (c)) for each plan.

**Element (a).** Enter the name of each plan that invested or participated in the DFE at any time during the DFE year. GIAs need not complete element (a).

**Element (b).** Enter the sponsor of each investing or participating plan.

**Element (c).** Enter the nine-digit EIN and three-digit PN for each plan named in element (a). This is the EIN and PN entered on lines 2b and 1b of the plan's Form 5500. GIAs should enter the EIN of the sponsor listed in element (b).

See the filled-in example for Part II on the following page.

**Filled-in Example for Part I**

(a) Name of MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE	(b) Name of Sponsor	(c) EIN/PN of entity listed in (a)	(d) Entity Code	(e) Dollar value of interest in MTIA, CCT, PSA, or 103-12 IE at end of year
Master Trust For Plans of XYZ Corporation	Trustee Bank for Master Trust	12-3456789-001	M	1,250,000
AAA Bank CCT	AAA Bank of North America	99-8765432-000	C	250,000
BBB insurance Company PSA	BBB insurance Company	98-7655555-001	P	275,000

**Filled-in Example for Part II**

**Examples for Part II:** A Schedule D filed for a DFE (other than a GIA) should be completed as in the following example ▼

(a) Plan Name	(b) Name of Plan Sponsor	(c) EIN/PN of plan named in (a)
ABC Widget Profit Sharing Plan	ABC Widget Company	12-3456789-001
ABC Widget Pension Plan	ABC Widget Company	12-3456789-002
ABC Sister Company Profit Sharing Plan	ABC Sister Company	12-3456799-001
ABC Sister Company Pension Plan	ABC Sister Company	12-3456799-002

A Schedule D filed for a GIA may be completed as above or as in the following example ▼

(a) Plan Name	(b) Name of Plan Sponsor	(c) EIN/PN of plan
	ABC Widget Company	12-3456789
	AAA Shoe Company	98-7654321
	XYZ Corporation	88-7712342

## 1999 – ESOP Annual Information Instructions for Schedule E (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Purpose of Form

Use this schedule to satisfy the requirements under Code section 6047(e) for an annual information return for an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP).

#### Who Must File

Every employer or plan administrator of a pension benefit plan that contains ESOP benefits must file a Schedule E (Form 5500).

#### How To File

File Schedule E (Form 5500) annually as an attachment to Form 5500 or 5500-EZ. If more than one securities acquisition loan (see specific instructions for lines 6 through 11) is outstanding, you must file one Schedule E (Form 5500) and an attachment for each additional securities acquisition loan. Each attachment must provide answers to questions 6 through 11, be in a similar format to, and on the same size paper as the Schedule E.

Check the Schedule E box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10a(4)) if a Schedule E is attached to the Form 5500.

**Note:** The Small Business Job Protection Act repealed the partial interest exclusion of Code section 133 effective, in general, with respect to loans made after August 20, 1996. However, Schedule E (Form 5500) must be filed for securities acquisition loans made to ESOPs before August 21, 1996, loans made pursuant to a written binding contract in effect before June 10, 1996, and at all times thereafter before the loan was made, and certain loans made after August 20, 1996, to refinance a securities acquisition loan originally made on or before August 20, 1996.

#### Specific Instructions

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule E is attached.

**Line 3.** If the schedule does not provide enough space, enter "ATTACHED" and provide the required formula as an attachment to Schedule E.

**Lines 6 through 11.** A "securities acquisition loan" is an exempt loan to an ESOP to the extent that the proceeds are used to acquire employer securities for the plan.

**Line 6.** A "back to back loan" is a securities acquisition loan from a lender to an employer corporation followed by a loan from the corporation to the ESOP maintained by the employer corporation. A "back to back loan" constitutes a "securities acquisition loan" under Code section 133 if the following requirements are satisfied:

1. The loan from the employer corporation to the ESOP qualifies as an exempt loan under Excise Tax Regulations sections 54.4975-7 and 54.4975-11;

2. The repayment terms of the loan from the corporation to the ESOP are "substantially similar" (as defined in Temporary Income Tax Regulations section 1.133-1T) to the repayment terms of the loan from the corporation to the lender; and

3. If the loan from the corporation to the ESOP provides for more rapid repayment of principal and interest, the allocations

under the ESOP attributable to such repayments do not discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees (within the meaning of Code section 414(q)).

**Line 7.** An immediate allocation loan is any loan to an employer corporation to the extent that, within 30 days, employer securities are transferred to the ESOP maintained by the corporation in an amount equal to the proceeds of the loan and the securities are allocable to the accounts of plan participants within one year of the date of the loan. (See Code section 133(b)(1)(B).)

**Line 8c.** The transition rules of Act section 7301(f)(2) through (6) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (OBRA), P.L. 101-239, provide that the amendments made to Code section 133 by OBRA will not apply to certain loans that satisfy the requirements of those paragraphs. In general, the amendments made by OBRA will not apply to:

1. Loans made pursuant to a binding written commitment in effect on June 6, 1989, and at all times thereafter before the loan was made, or pursuant to a written binding contract (or tender offer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)) in effect on June 6, 1989, and at all times thereafter before such securities were acquired.

2. If subparagraph 1 does not apply, loans made pursuant to a binding written commitment in effect on July 10, 1989, and at all times thereafter before the loan was made, but only to the extent that the proceeds were used to acquire employer securities pursuant to a certain binding written contract (or tender offer registered with the SEC) in effect on July 10, 1989, and at all times thereafter before the securities are acquired.

3. Any loan made on or before July 10, 1992, pursuant to a written agreement entered into before July 10, 1989, if the agreement evidences the intent of the borrower to enter, on a periodic basis, into securities acquisition loans described in Code section 133(b)(1)(B) (as in effect before December 19, 1989). This rule applies only if one or more securities acquisition loans were made to the borrower on or before July 10, 1989.

See Act section 7301(f)(2) to determine the specific requirements of the transition rules described above. See Act section 7301(f)(3) through (6) for additional transition rules on refinancings, collective-bargaining agreements, filings with the United States, and the 30% test for certain loans.

**Line 9.** If the loan is a back to back loan or an immediate allocation loan, enter the amount of interest paid by the employer corporation to the lender(s) during the plan year.

**Line 11b.** The repeal of Code section 133 by Act section 1602 of SBJPA 1996 does not apply to a refinancing of an ESOP securities acquisition loan made after August 20, 1996 or pursuant to a binding contract in effect before June 10, 1996, if:

1. The refinancing loan meets the requirements of Code section 133 in effect on August 20, 1996,

2. The outstanding principal amount of the loan is not increased, and

3. The term of the original loan is not extended.

**Line 15(d).** In determining the dividend rate for a class of common stock, use the percentage of the average dividends paid on the class of common stock during the plan year over the average value of the class of common stock during the plan year.

In determining the dividend rate for a class of preferred stock, use the dividend rate stated in the terms of the stock, or if a dividend rate is not stated, use the percentage of the average dividends paid on the class of preferred stock during the plan year over the par value of the class of preferred stock.

## 1999 – Fringe Benefit Plan Annual Information Return Instructions for Schedule F (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Purpose of Schedule

Schedule F must be attached to the Form 5500 filed for every fringe benefit plan required to file under Code section 6039D. This includes:

- A cafeteria plan described in Code section 125,
- An educational assistance program described in Code section 127, and
- An adoption assistance program described in Code section 137.

**Note:** If an employer offers an adoption assistance program as a benefit under a cafeteria plan, file one Schedule F for the cafeteria plan. If one Schedule F is filed for both a Code section 125 plan and a Code section 137 plan, check both the 125 box and the 137 box. Do not file Schedule F for an educational assistance program that provides only job-related training, which is deductible as an ordinary and necessary business expense under Code section 162.

Check the Schedule F box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10c) if a Schedule F is attached to the Form 5500.

#### Specific Instructions

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule F is attached.

Fringe benefit plans filing only to satisfy the requirements of Code section 6039D(a) must complete the following items on Form 5500: Boxes A, B, D, and lines 1 through 5, 8c, and 10c. The completed Form 5500 and the attached Schedule F are filed as the plan's information return.

**Line 4.** For reporting purposes under Code section 6039D, the term "employees participating in the plan" means any employee who, for a plan year, has had at least \$1 excluded from gross income by reason of Code section 125, 127, or 137.

**Line 5.** The total cost of the fringe benefit plan includes:

- For a Code section 125 cafeteria plan, the amount employees elect to have an employer contribute to provide for the benefits under the plan.
- Administrative expenses including any legal, accounting, or consulting fees attributable to the plan, whether paid directly by the employer or through the plan. Overhead expenses such as utilities and photocopying costs are not to be included for this reporting purpose.

**Note:** For a Code section 125 cafeteria plan, enter the amount of the salary reductions and other employer contributions. Other employer contributions include nonelective contributions and flexible credits. Nonelective contributions and flexible credits are the employer's portion of the cost or premium contributed as employer-provided coverage under a cafeteria plan arrangement. Do not subtract benefits paid out from the plan and amounts forfeited.

**Line 6.** Do not complete this line if the return/report is being filed for both a welfare benefit plan and a fringe benefit plan and both have terminated during this plan year and are filing a final return/report. Enter the termination information in Form 5500, Part I, line B(3) and lines 4k and 5a of the Schedule H or lines 4j and 5a of the Schedule I, as applicable.

## 1999 – Financial Transaction Schedules Instructions for Schedule G (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

The Schedule G (Form 5500) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a plan, MTIA, 103-12 IE, or GIA to report loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year, leases in default or classified as uncollectible, and nonexempt transactions. See Schedule H (Form 5500) lines 4b, 4c, and/or 4d.

Check the Schedule G box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10b(6)) if a Schedule G is attached to the Form 5500. Multiple Schedule G pages must be attached to the Form 5500 if necessary to report the required information. You can get additional green ink copies by calling **1-800-TAX-FORM** (1-800-829-3676).

The Schedule G consists of three parts. Part I of the Schedule G reports any loans or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year. Part II of the Schedule G reports any leases in default or classified as uncollectible. Part III of the Schedule G reports nonexempt transactions.

#### Specific Instructions

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule G is attached.

#### Part I - LOANS OR FIXED INCOME OBLIGATIONS IN DEFAULT OR CLASSIFIED AS UNCOLLECTIBLE

List all loans by the plan or fixed income obligations in default or determined to be uncollectible as of the end of the plan year, or the fiscal year of the GIA, MTIA, or 103-12 IE. Include:

- Obligations where the required payments have not been made by the due date;
- Fixed income obligations that have matured, but have not been paid, for which it has been determined that payment will not be made; and
- Loans by the plan that were in default even if renegotiated later during the plan year.

Identify in (a) each obligator known to be a party-in-interest to the plan.

Provide, on a separate attachment, an explanation of what steps have been taken or will be taken to collect overdue amounts for each loan listed.

The due date, payment amount and conditions for determining default in the case of a note or loan are usually contained in the documents establishing the note or loan. A loan by the plan is in default when the borrower is unable to pay the obligation upon maturity. Obligations that require periodic repayment can default at any time. Generally loans and fixed income obligations are considered uncollectible when payment has not been made and there is little probability that payment will be made. A fixed income obligation has a fixed maturity date at a specified interest rate.

Do not report in Part I participant loans under an individual account plan with investment experience segregated for each account, that are made in accordance with 29 CFR 2550.408b-1, and that are secured solely by a portion of the participant's vested accrued benefit. Report all other participant loans in default or classified as uncollectible on Part I, and list each such loan individually.

#### Part II - LEASES IN DEFAULT OR CLASSIFIED AS UNCOLLECTIBLE

List any leases in default or classified as uncollectible. A lease is an agreement conveying the right to use property, plant or equipment for a stated period. A lease is in default when the required payment(s) has not been made. An uncollectible lease is one where the required payments have not been made and

for which uncollectible lease is one where the required payments have not been made and for which there is little probability that payment will be made. Provide, on a separate attachment, an explanation of what steps have been taken or will be taken to collect overdue amounts for each lease listed.

#### Part III - NONEXEMPT TRANSACTIONS

All nonexempt party-in-interest transactions must be reported, regardless of whether disclosed in the accountant's report, unless the nonexempt transaction is:

1. Statutorily exempt under Part 4 of Title I of ERISA;
2. Administratively exempt under ERISA; section 408(a);
3. Exempt under Code sections 4975(c) or 4975(d);
4. The holding of participant contributions for a welfare plan that meets the conditions of ERISA Technical Release 92-01; or
5. A transaction of a 103-12 IE with parties other than the plan.

**Nonexempt transactions** with a party-in-interest include any direct or indirect:

- A. Sale or exchange, or lease, of any property between the plan and a party-in-interest.
- B. Lending of money or other extension of credit between the plan and a party-in-interest.
- C. Furnishing of goods, services, or facilities between the plan and a party-in-interest.
- D. Transfer to, or use by or for the benefit of, a party-in-interest, of any income or assets of the plan.
- E. Acquisition, on behalf of the plan, of any employer security or employer real property in violation of Code section 407(a).
- F. Dealing with the assets of the plan for a fiduciary's own interest or own account.
- G. Acting in a fiduciary's individual or any other capacity in any transaction involving the plan on behalf of a party (or represent a party) whose interests are adverse to the interests of the plan or the interests of its participants or beneficiaries.
- H. Receipt of any consideration for his or her own personal account by a party-in-interest who is a fiduciary from any party dealing with the plan in connection with a transaction involving the income or assets of the plan.

**Note:** Amounts paid by a participant or beneficiary to an employer and/or withheld by an employer for contribution to the plan are participant contributions that become plan assets as of the earliest date on which such contributions can reasonably be segregated from the employer's general assets (see 29 CFR 2510.3-102). An employer holding these assets after that date commingled with its general assets, will have engaged in a prohibited use of plan assets for purposes of the nonexempt transactions described above (see ERISA section 406). See above for reporting by welfare plans that meet the conditions of ERISA Technical Release 92-01.

If you are unsure as to whether a transaction is exempt or not, you should consult with either the plan's independent qualified public accountant or legal counsel or both.

You may indicate that an application for an administrative exemption is pending.

If the plan is a qualified pension plan and a nonexempt prohibited transaction occurred with respect to a disqualified person, a **Form 5330**, Return of Excise Taxes Related to Employee Benefit Plans, should be filed with IRS to pay the excise tax on the transaction.

For purposes of this form, party-in-interest is deemed to include a disqualified person see Code section 4975(e)(2). The term "party-in-interest" means, as to an employee benefit plan:

- A. Any fiduciary (including, but not limited to, any administrator, officer, trustee or custodian), counsel, or employee of the plan;
- B. A person providing services to the plan;
- C. An employer, any of whose employees are covered by the plan;

D. An employee organization, any of whose members are covered by the plan;

E. An owner, direct or indirect, of 50% or more of: (1) the combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or the total value of shares of all classes of stock of a corporation, (2) the capital interest or the profits interest of a partnership, or (3) the beneficial interest of a trust or unincorporated enterprise that is an employer or an employee organization described in C or D;

F. A relative of any individual described in A, B, C, or E;

G. A corporation, partnership, or trust or estate of which (or in which) 50% or more of: (1) the combined voting power of

all classes of stock of such corporation, (2) the capital interest or profits interest of such partnership, or (3) the beneficial interest of such trust or estate is owned directly or indirectly, or held by, persons described in A, B, C, D, or E;

H. An employee, officer, director (or an individual having powers or responsibilities similar to those of officers or directors), or a 10% or more shareholder, directly or indirectly, of a person described in B, C, D, E, or G, or of the employee benefit plan; or

I. A 10% or more (directly or indirectly in capital or profits) partner or joint venturer of a person described in B, C, D, E, or G.

## 1999 – Financial Information Instructions for Schedule H (Form 5500)

### General Instructions

#### Who Must File

The Schedule H (Form 5500) must be attached to a Form 5500 filed for a pension benefit plan or a welfare benefit plan that covered 100 or more participants as of the beginning of the plan year and a Form 5500 filed for a MTIA, CCT, PSA, 103-12 IE, or GIA. See the instructions to the Form 5500 for **Direct Filing Entity (DFE)**.

**Exceptions:** (1) Insured, unfunded, or a combination of unfunded/insured welfare plans and fully insured pension plans that meet the requirements of 29 CFR 2520.104-44 are exempt from completing the Schedule H. (2) If a Form 5500-C/R was filed for the plan for the 1998 plan year and the plan covered fewer than 121 participants as of the beginning of the 1999 plan year, the Schedule I may be completed instead of a Schedule H. See page 6 of the Form 5500 instructions for **Lines and Schedules To Complete**.

Check the Schedule H box on the Form 5500 (Part II, line 10b(1)) if a Schedule H is attached to the Form 5500. Do not attach both a Schedule H and a Schedule I to the same Form 5500.

#### Specific Instructions

**Lines A, B, C, and D.** This information should be the same as reported in Part II of the Form 5500 to which this Schedule H is attached.

**Note:** Do not mark through the printed line descriptions on the Schedule H and insert your own description as this may cause additional correspondence due to a computerized review of the Schedule H.

The cash, modified cash, or accrual basis may be used for recognition of transactions in Parts I and II, as long as you use one method consistently. Round off all amounts reported on the Schedule H to the nearest dollar. Any other amounts are subject to rejection. Check all subtotals and totals carefully.

If the assets of two or more plans are maintained in a fund that is not a DFE, a registered investment company, or the general account of an insurance company under an unallocated contract, complete by entering the plan's allocable part of each line item in Parts I and II of the Schedule H. (See the instructions for lines 1c(9) through 1c(14), including the **1999 Transition Rule** for CCTs and PSAs.)

**Exception:** When completing the Schedule H for a plan or DFE that participates in a CCT or PSA for which a Form 5500 has not been filed, do not allocate the income of the CCT or PSA and expenses that were subtracted from the gross income of the CCT or PSA in determining their net investment gain (loss). Instead, enter the CCT or PSA net gain (loss) on line 2b(6) or (7) in accordance with the instructions for these lines.

If assets of one plan are maintained in two or more trust funds, report the combined financial information in Parts I and II.

Current value means fair market value where available. Otherwise, it means the fair value as determined in good faith under the terms of the plan by a trustee or a named fiduciary, assuming an orderly liquidation at time of the determination. See ERISA section 3(26).

#### Part I - ASSET AND LIABILITY STATEMENT

**Columns (a) and (b).** Enter the current value on each line as of the beginning and end of the plan year.

**Note:** Amounts reported in column (a) must be the same as reported for the end of the plan year for corresponding line items on the 1998 return/report for the plan. Do not include contributions designated for the 1999 plan year in column (a).

**Line 1a.** Total noninterest bearing cash includes, among other things, cash on hand or cash in a noninterest bearing checking account.

**Line 1b(1).** Noncash basis filers should include contributions due the plan by the employer but not yet paid. Do not include other amounts due from the employer such as the reimbursement of an expense or the repayment of a loan.

**Line 1b(2).** Noncash basis filers should include contributions withheld by the employer from participants and amounts due directly from participants that have not yet been received by the plan. Do not include the repayment of participant loans.

**Line 1b(3).** Noncash basis filers should include amounts due to the plan which are not includable in lines 1b(1) or 1b(2). These amounts may include investment income earned but not yet received by the plan and other amounts due to the plan such as amounts due from the employer or another plan for expense reimbursement or from a participant for the repayment of an overpayment of benefits.

**Line 1c(1).** Include all assets that earn interest in a financial institution account such as interest bearing checking accounts, passbook savings accounts, or in money market accounts.

**Line 1c(2).** Include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its designated agencies such as U.S. Savings Bonds, Treasury bonds, Treasury bills, FNMA, and GNMA.

**Line 1c(3).** Include investment securities (other than employer securities defined in 1d(1) below) issued by a corporate entity at a stated interest rate repayable on a particular future date such as most bonds, debentures, convertible debentures, commercial paper and zero coupon bonds. Do not include debt securities of governmental units that should be reported on line 1c(2) or 1c(15).

"Preferred" means any of the above securities that are publicly traded on a recognized securities exchange and the securities have a rating of "A" or above. If the securities are not "Preferred" they are listed as "Other."

**Line 1c(4)(A).** Include stock issued by corporations (other than employer securities defined in 1d(1) below) which is accompanied by preferential rights such as the right to share in distributions of earnings at a higher rate or which has general priority over the common stock of the same entity. Include the value of warrants convertible into preferred stock.

**Line 1c(4)(B).** Include any stock (other than employer securities defined in 1d(1) below) that represents regular ownership of the corporation and is not accompanied by preferential rights. Include the value of warrants convertible into common stock.

**Line 1c(5).** Include the value of the plan's participation in a partnership or joint venture if the underlying assets of the partnership or joint venture are not considered to be plan assets under 29 CFR 2510.3-101. Do not include the value of a plan's interest in a partnership or joint venture that is a 103-12 IE. Include the value of a 103-12 IE in 1c(12).

**Line 1c(6).** Include the current value of both income and non-income producing real property owned by the plan. Do not include the value of property that is employer real property or property used in plan operations which should be reported on lines 1d and 1e, respectively.

**Line 1c(7).** Enter the current value of all loans made by the plan, except participant loans reportable on line 1c(8). Include the sum of the value of loans for construction, securities loans, commercial and/or residential mortgage loans that are not subject to Code section 72(p) (either by making or participating in the loans directly or by purchasing loans originated by a third party), and other miscellaneous loans.

**Line 1c(8).** Enter the current value of all loans to participants including residential mortgage loans that are subject to Code section 72(p). Include the sum of the value of the unpaid principal balances, plus accrued but unpaid interest, if any, for participant loans made under an individual account plan with investment experience segregated for each account, that are made in accordance with 29 CFR 2550.408b-1 and secured solely by a portion of the participant's vested accrued benefit. When applicable, combine this amount with the current value of any other participant loans. Do not include in column (b) a participant loan that has been deemed distributed during the plan year or any prior plan year under the provisions of Code



section 72(p) and proposed IRS regulation section 1.72(p)-1, if both of the following circumstances apply:

1. Under the plan, the participant loan is treated as a directed investment solely of the participant's individual account; and

2. As of the end of the plan year, the participant is not continuing repayment under the loan.

If the deemed distributed participant loan is included in column (a) and both of these circumstances apply, report the loan as a deemed distribution on line 2g. However, if either of these circumstances does not apply, the current value of the participant loan (including interest accruing thereon after the deemed distribution) should be included in column (b) without regard to the occurrence of a deemed distribution.

**Note:** For a Form 5500 that is filed for any plan year after the 1999 plan year, the entry on line 1c(8), column (b), of Schedule H (participant loans - end of year) or on line 1a, column (b), of Schedule I (plan assets - end of year) must include the current value of any participant loan that was reported as a deemed distribution on line 2g for any earlier year if the participant resumes repayment under the loan during the plan year. In addition, the amount to be entered on line 2g must be reduced by the amount of the participant loan that was reported as a deemed distribution on line 2g for the earlier year.

After a participant loan that has been deemed distributed is reported on line 2g, it is no longer to be reported as an asset on Schedule H or Schedule I unless, in a later year, the participant resumes repayment under the loan. However, such a loan (including interest accruing thereon after the deemed distribution) that has not been repaid is still considered outstanding for purposes of applying Code section 72(p)(2)(A) to determine the maximum amount of subsequent loans. The loan is also considered outstanding for other purposes, such as the qualification requirements of Code section 401, including, for example, the determination of top-heavy status under Code section 416. See Q & As 12 and 19 of proposed IRS regulation section 1.72(p)-1.

**Lines 1c(9), (10), (11), and (12).** Enter the total current value of the plan's interest in DFEs on the appropriate lines as of the beginning and end of the plan year. The value of the plan's interest in each DFE at the end of the plan year must be reported on the Schedule D (Form 5500).



For plan and DFE years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the plan's or DFE's interest in CCTs and PSAs for which a Form 5500 has not been filed may **not** be included on lines 1c(9) or 1c(10). The plan's or DFE's interest in the underlying assets of such CCTs and PSAs **must** be allocated and reported in the appropriate categories on a line-by-line basis on Part I of the Schedule H.

**1999 Transition Rule** - When completing the 1999 Schedule H for a plan or DFE that participates in a CCT or PSA for which a Form 5500 has not been filed, you may enter the current value of the plan's interest in all CCTs and PSAs on line 1c(9) or (10), as appropriate.

**Note:** For reporting purposes, a separate account that is not considered to be holding plan assets pursuant to 29 CFR 2510.3-101(h)(1)(iii) does not constitute a pooled separate account.

**Line 1c(14).** Use the same method for determining the value of the insurance contracts reported here as you used for line 3 of Schedule A (Form 5500), or, if line 3 is not required, line 6.

**Line 1c(15).** Include all other investments not includable in lines 1c(1) through (14), such as options, index futures, repurchase agreements, state and municipal securities, collectibles, and other personal property.

**Line 1d(1).** An employer security is any security issued by an employer (including affiliates) of employees covered by the plan. These may include common stocks, preferred stocks, bonds, zero coupon bonds, debentures, convertible debentures, notes and commercial paper.

**Line 1d(2).** The term "employer real property" means real property (and related personal property) that is leased to an employer of employees covered by the plan, or to an affiliate of

such employer. For purposes of determining the time at which a plan acquires employer real property for purposes of this line, such property shall be deemed to be acquired by the plan on the date on which the plan acquires the property or on the date on which the lease to the employer (or affiliate) is entered into, whichever is later.

**Line 1e.** Include the current (not book) value of the buildings and other property used in the operation of the plan. Buildings or other property held as plan investments should be reported in 1c(6) and 1d(2).

*Do not include the value of future pension payments on lines 1g, h, i, j or k.*

**Line 1g.** Noncash basis plans should include the total amount of benefit claims that have been processed and approved for payment by the plan. Welfare plans should also include "incurred but not reported" benefit claims.

**Line 1h.** Noncash basis plans should include the total amount of obligations owed by the plan which were incurred in the normal operations of the plan and have been approved for payment by the plan but have not been paid.

**Line 1i.** "Acquisition indebtedness", for debt-financed property other than real property, means the outstanding amount of the principal debt incurred:

1. By the organization in acquiring or improving the property;  
2. Before the acquisition or improvement of the property if the debt was incurred only to acquire or improve the property; or

3. After the acquisition or improvement of the property if the debt was incurred only to acquire or improve the property and was reasonably foreseeable at the time of such acquisition or improvement. For further explanation, see Code section 514(c).

**Line 1j.** Noncash basis plans should include amounts owed for any liabilities that would not be classified as benefit claims payable, operating payables, or acquisition indebtedness.

**Line 1l.** The entry in column (b) must equal the sum of the entry in column (a) plus lines 2k, 2l(1), and 2l(2).

## **Part II - INCOME AND EXPENSE STATEMENT**

**Line 2a.** Include the total cash contributions received and/or (for accrual basis plans) due to be received.

**Note:** Plans using the accrual basis of accounting should not include contributions designated for years before the 1999 plan year on line 2a.

**Line 2a(1)(B).** For welfare plans, report all employee contributions, including all elective contributions under a cafeteria plan (Code section 125). For pension plans, participant contributions, for purposes of this item, also include elective contributions under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement (Code section 401(k)).

**Line 2a(2).** Use the current value, at date contributed, of securities or other noncash property.

**Line 2b(1)(A).** Enter interest earned on interest-bearing cash, including earnings from sweep accounts, STIF accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, etc. This is the interest earned on the investments that are reported on line 1c(1).

**Line 2b(1)(B).** Enter interest earned on U.S. Government Securities. This is the interest earned on the investments that are reported on line 1c(2).

**Line 2b(1)(C).** Generally, this is the interest earned on securities that are reported on lines 1c(3)(A) and (B) and 1d(1).

**Line 2b(2).** Generally, the dividends are for investments reported on line 1c(4)(A) and (B) and 1d(1). For accrual basis plans, include any dividends declared for stock held on the date of record, but not yet received as of the end of the plan year.

**Line 2b(3).** Generally, rents represent the income earned on the real property that is reported in items 1c(6) and 1d(2). Rents should be entered as a "Net" figure. Net rents are determined by taking the total rent received and subtracting all expenses directly associated with the property. If the real property is jointly used as income producing property and for the operation of the plan, that portion of the expenses attributable to the income producing portion of the property should be netted against the total rents received.

**Line 2b(4).** Enter in column (b), the total of net gain (loss) on sale of assets. This equals the sum of the net realized gain (or loss) on each asset held at the beginning of the plan year which was sold or exchanged during the plan year, and on each asset that was both acquired and disposed of within the plan year.

**Note:** As current value reporting is required for the Form 5500, assets are revalued to current value at the end of the plan year. For purposes of this form, the increase or decrease in the value of assets since the beginning of the plan year (if held on the first day of the plan year) or their acquisition date (if purchased during the plan year) is reported in line 2b(5) below, with two exceptions: (1) the realized gain (or loss) on each asset that was disposed of during the plan year is reported in 2b(4) (NOT on line 2b(5)), and (2) the net investment gain (or loss) from CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs, 103-12 IEs, and registered investment companies is reported in lines 2b(6) through (10).

The sum of the realized gain (or loss) of assets sold or exchanged during the plan year is to be calculated as follows:

1. Enter in 2b(4)(A), column (a), the sum of the amount received for these former assets;
2. Enter in 2b(4)(B), column (a), the sum of the current value of these former assets as of the beginning of the plan year and the purchase price for assets both acquired and disposed of during the plan year; and

3. Enter in 2b(4)(C), column (b), the result obtained when 2b(4)(B) is subtracted from 2b(4)(A). If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number.

**Note:** Bond write-offs should be reported as realized losses.

**Line 2b(5).** Subtract the current value of assets at the beginning of the year plus the cost of any assets acquired during the plan year from the current value of assets at the end of the year to obtain this figure. If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number. Do not include the value of assets reportable in lines 2b(4) and 2b(6) through 2b(10).

**Lines 2b(6), (7), (8), and (9).** Report all earnings, expenses, gains or losses, and unrealized appreciation or depreciation that were included in computing the net investment gain (or loss) from all CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs, and 103-12 IEs here. If some plan funds are held in any of these entities and other plan funds are held in other funding media, complete all applicable subitems of line 2 to report plan earnings and expenses relating to the other funding media. The net investment gain (or loss) allocated to the plan for the plan year from the plan's investment in these entities is equal to:

1. The sum of the current value of the plan's interest in each entity at the end of the plan year,
2. Minus the current value of the plan's interest in each entity at the beginning of the plan year,
3. Plus any amounts transferred out of each entity by the plan during the plan year, and
4. Minus any amounts transferred into each entity by the plan during the plan year.

Enter the net gain as a positive number or the net loss as a negative number.

**Note:** Enter the combined net investment gain or loss from all CCTs and PSAs, regardless of whether a DFE Form 5500 was filed for the CCTs and PSAs.

**Line 2b(10).** Enter net investment gain (loss) from registered investment companies here. Compute in the same manner as discussed above for lines 2b(6) through (9).

**Line 2c.** Include all other plan income earned that is not included in 2a or 2b. Do not include transfers from other plans that should be reported in line 2l.

**Line 2e(1).** Include the current value of all cash, securities, or other property at the date of distribution. Include all eligible rollover distributions as defined in Code section 401(a)(31)(C) that have been paid at the participant's election to an eligible retirement plan (including an IRA within the meaning of section 401(a)(31)(D)).

**Line 2e(2).** Include payments to insurance companies and similar organizations such as Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and health maintenance organizations for the provision of plan

benefits (e.g., paid-up annuities, accident insurance, health insurance, vision care, dental coverage, stop-loss insurance whose claims are paid to the plan (or which is otherwise an asset of the plan)), etc.

**Line 2e(3).** Include all payments made to other organizations or individuals providing benefits. Generally, these are individual providers of welfare benefits such as legal services, day care services, training and apprenticeship services.

**Line 2f.** Include on this line all distributions paid during the plan year of excess deferrals under Code section 402(g)(2)(A)(ii), excess contributions under section 401(k)(8), and excess aggregate contributions under section 401(m)(6). Include allocable income distributed. Also include on this line any elective deferrals and employee contributions that were distributed or returned to employees during the plan year in accordance with section 1.415-6(b)(6)(iv) of the Income Tax Regulations, as well as any attributable gains that were also distributed.

**Line 2g.** Report on line 2g a participant loan that is included in line 1c(8), column (a) (participant loans - beginning of year) and that has been deemed distributed during the plan year or any prior plan year under the provisions of Code section 72(p) and proposed IRS regulation section 1.72(p)-1 only if both of the following circumstances apply:

1. Under the plan, the participant loan is treated as a directed investment solely of the participant's individual account; and
2. As of the end of the plan year, the participant is not continuing repayment under the loan.

If either of these circumstances does not apply, a deemed distribution of a participant loan should not be reported on line 2g. Instead, the current value of the participant loan (including interest accruing thereon after the deemed distribution) should be included on line 1c(8), column (b) (participant loans - end of year), without regard to the occurrence of a deemed distribution.

**Note:** For a Form 5500 that is filed for any plan year after the 1999 plan year, the amount to be reported on line 2g of Schedule H or Schedule I must be reduced if, during the plan year, a participant resumes repayment under a participant loan that was reported as a deemed distribution on line 2g for any earlier year. The amount of the required reduction is the amount of the participant loan that was reported as a deemed distribution on line 2g for the earlier year. If entering a negative number, enter a minus sign "-" to the left of the number. The current value of the participant loan must then be included in line 1c(8), column (b), of Schedule H (participant loans - end of year) or in line 1a, column (b), of Schedule I (plan assets - end of year).

Although certain participant loans that are deemed distributed are to be reported on line 2g of the Schedule H or Schedule I, and are not to be reported on the Schedule H or Schedule I as an asset thereafter (unless the participant resumes repayment under the loan in a later year), they are still considered outstanding loans and are not treated as actual distributions for certain purposes. See Q&As 12 and 19 of proposed IRS regulation section 1.72(p)-1.

**Line 2h.** Interest expense is a monetary charge for the use of money borrowed by the plan. This amount should include the total of interest paid or to be paid (for accrual basis plans) during the plan year.

**Line 2i.** Report all administrative expenses (by specified category) paid by or charged to the plan, including those that were not subtracted from the gross income of CCTs, PSAs, MTIAs, and 103-12 IEs in determining their net investment gain(s) or loss(es). Expenses incurred in the general operations of the plan are classified as administrative expenses.

**Line 2i(1).** Include the total fees paid (or in the case of accrual basis plans costs incurred during the plan year but not paid as of the end of the plan year) by the plan for outside accounting, actuarial, legal, and valuation/appraisal services. Include fees for the annual audit of the plan by an independent qualified public accountant; for payroll audits; for accounting/bookkeeping services; for actuarial services rendered to the plan, and to a lawyer for rendering legal opinions, litigation, and advice (but not for providing legal services as a benefit to plan participants).